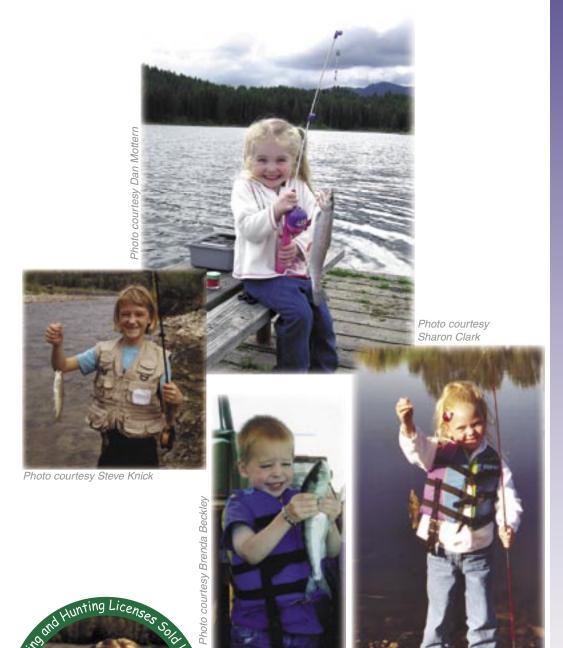
2006 - 2007 Fishing Seasons and Rules Including Steelhead





Free Fishing Day - June 10, 2006 and June 9, 2007

You may refer to these links for laws pertaining to this rule book:

Administrative Procedures Act: http://adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa13/13index.htm http://www3.state.id.us.idstat/TOC/36FTOC.html



RULES

January 2006 through December 2007

CAN'T FIND YOUR STREAM?

If the water or stream segment of interest is not listed, general seasons and limits apply.

See pages 8 and 9.

- REGION EXCEPTIONS

 Information on all pages
 with blue regional tabs
 are EXCEPTIONS to the
 general seasons, limits and rules.
- No entry under the season or possession limit columns means general statewide rules apply.
- Index to fishing waters pages 73-75.



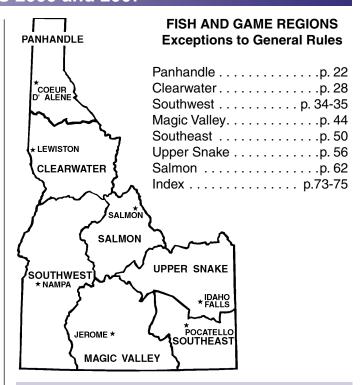
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publication
is from the Federal Aid in
Sport Fish Restoration
Program as an educational
service.

Idaho Fish & Game

FISHING RULES 2006 and 2007

Table of Contents

10.0.0 0. 00	
HOW TO USE THIS BROCHURE	2
INFORMATION AND HOW TO PURCHASE LICENSES, TAGS AND PERMITS	3
RESIDENT LICENSES, TAGS AND PERMIT FEES	4
NONRESIDENT LICENSES, TAGS AND PERMIT FEES	5
RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS	6
GENERAL FISHING SEASONS General Seasons for 2006-2007 Special Seasons Fishing Contest or Tournaments. Family Fishing Waters Fishing in Boundary Waters	8 8
GENERAL BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS Reasons for Season Exceptions	9
FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY PROGRAM	
DEFINITIONS	
IT IS UNLAWFUL	
RELEASING FISH	13
NAVIGABILITY AND PUBLIC ACCESS	14
Just for Kids!	15
FAMILY FISHING WATERS STATE MAP	16, 17
FISH IDENTIFICATION	18-21
PANHANDLE REGION MAP	
CLEARWATER REGION MAP	
SOUTHWEST - McCall REGION MAP	35
PROXY STATEMENT (to transport fish)	41
SUPER HUNT/COMBO APPLICATION	42
MAGIC VALLEY MAP	
SOUTHEAST REGION MAP	50 51-54
OFFICIAL LIST OF IDAHO RECORD FISH	55
UPPER SNAKE REGION MAP	
SALMON REGION MAPSalmon Exceptions	62 63-64
STEELHEAD RULES AND INFORMATION	65-69
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	70-72
INDEX TO FISHING WATERS	
MAP AND PUBLICATION ORDERS	76



HOW TO USE THIS BROCHURE

- 1. Review general statewide seasons (page 8).
- 2. Review general bag and possession limits (page 9).
- 3. Review the general information section (page 10).
- 4. Review definitions (pages 11, 12).
- 5. Consult map above for area of interest.
- 6. Go to pages 22-64 to look for regionwide and individual water exceptions, where regulations differ from statewide rules.
- 7. Check mainstem exceptions; tributaries may be included.
- 8. If you can't find the water you are looking for in the Exceptions, general statewide rules apply.
- REGION EXCEPTIONS—Information on all pages with blue regional tabs are EXCEPTIONS to the general seasons, limits and rules.
- IF YOU CAN'T FIND YOUR STREAM, general seasons and limits apply. See pages 8-9.
- No entry under the season or DAILY BAG limit columns means general statewide rules apply.

Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) offices are open Monday through Friday, except state holidays, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Offices in the Panhandle and Clearwater regions are in the Pacific Time zone; all others are in the Mountain Time zone. To report wildlife crimes, call 1-800-632-5999. Emergency information can be relayed to IDFG personnel through any Idaho law enforcement agency.

FOR INFORMATION, CALL OR WRITE:

HEADQUARTERS (208) 334-3700 P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707
PANHANDLE REGION
CLEARWATER REGION
SOUTHWEST REGION
McCALL SUBREGION
MAGIC VALLEY REGION (208) 324-4359 319 South 417 East, U.S. Highway 93 Business Park, Jerome, ID 83338
SOUTHEAST REGION (208) 232-4703 1345 Barton Rd., Pocatello, ID 83204
UPPER SNAKE REGION
SALMON REGION
IDAHO RELAY (TDD) SERVICE1-800-377-3529

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://fishandgame.idaho.gov

TO RECEIVE NONRESIDENT LICENSE APPLICATIONS, CALL TOLL FREE: 1-800-635-7820.

If you purchase a nonresident license this year, you will automatically receive an application form for the following year. Applications will be mailed in November.

INFORMATION NUMBERS

- Citizens Against Poaching; to report wildlife crimes: 1-800-632-5999
- Rules booklets, nonresident license applications: 1-800-635-7820
- U. S. Forest Service (USFS) Boise National Forest. 208-373-4007 or 1-888-246-7523
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Idaho Office. 208-373-4007 or 1-888-246-7523

HOW TO PURCHASE LICENSES, TAGS, AND PERMITS

- To purchase licenses, tags or controlled hunt applications in person, go to an IDFG office or to a fishing license vendor. See page 7.
- To purchase licenses, tags or controlled hunt applications in the U.S.A. by phone (Visa, Mastercard, Discover), call 1-800-55HUNT-5 (554-8685) or 1-800-824-3729. Use the internet or mail if outside the U.S.A.
- To purchase licenses, tags or controlled hunt applications over the Internet, visit the IDFG web site: http://fishandgame.idaho.gov



Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC): Many states including Idaho have entered into a "Wildlife Violator Compact." If your hunting, fishing, or trapping license is revoked by any of the member states, all the remaining states will revoke the same license or privilege for the same time period. In addition, any nonresident who does not satisfy the requirements of an Idaho citation will have his/her hunting and fishing license revoked in their home state until those requirements are satisfied. For more information on the WVC and a complete list of member states, go to http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/about/enforcement/violator.cfm.

IDFG adheres to all applicable state and federal laws and regulations related to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, gender, or handicap. If you feel you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility of IDFG, or if you desire further information, please write to: Idaho Department of Fish and Game, P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707; or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Assistance, Mailstop: MBSP-4020, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203. Telephone: (703) 358-2156. This publication will be made available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact the Department of Fish and Game for assistance.

Information in this brochure summarizes the rules and is the official proclamation of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission for the taking of fish. The official rules are available from the Office of Administrative Rules, Department of Administration, Statehouse Mail, Boise, ID 83720, and may be reviewed in some libraries. Maps are for general reference only.

Costs associated with this publication are available from IDFG in accordance with Section 60-202, Idaho Code. 12-05/330,000/31918.

LICENSE, TAGS AND PERMIT FEES

Any person 14 years of age or older must have a valid license or permit to fish for fish, bullfrogs or crayfish in Idaho. No person shall fish without having the proper license on his or her person.

Any license, tag or permit which is defaced, altered or tampered with shall be invalid from the date and time of issuance. It is a violation to use or attempt to use any license, tag or permit that has been defaced, altered or tampered with by means of (but not limited to) erasures and typeovers, or tears in the paper that would indicate a person has attempted to lift up the clear acetate covering over a tag or permit sealed in the tag/permit pouch.

Nonresident children under 14 years of age must be accompanied by the holder of a valid fishing license and their fish must be included in the license holder's limit in order to fish without a license, or they may purchase a nonresident license and have their own limit.

Resident children under 14 years of age need not be accompanied by the holder of a valid fishing license and they may have their own separate limit. A resident child under 14 may not purchase an annual fishing license and the associated two-pole permit.

Persons 14 years of age and older who do not qualify as residents must purchase a nonresident license. See page 6.

A resident child under 14 may purchase a salmon or steelhead permit without a license so that he or she may catch his or her own limit of steelhead or salmon.

Fishing on Indian reservations may require tribal licenses and adherence to tribal regulations.

As of January 1, 2006. Fees may change without notice. Licenses, permits, validations and tags expire Dec. 31.

RESIDENT

Adult licenses 18 years of age and older	
Sportsman's Package*	\$117.25
Combination Hunting and Fishing	
Disabled Combination (SSI, SSDI, DAV -	
See special permit information)	5.00
Military Furlough Combination	
Hunting	
Fishing	
Disabled Fishing (See special permit information)	5.00
Military Furlough Fishing	
◆Trapping	
Youth licenses 10 – 17 years of age	
Junior Combination (14-17)	\$17.50
Junior Hunting (12-17)	7.25
Junior Fishing (14-17)	13.75
Youth Small Game Hunting (10-11)	
Trapping	7.25
For licenses not listed, please	visit o

Senior license 65 years of age and older (5 years residency prior to license purchase required) Combination, Hunting or Fishing
Permits and Validations
Archery Permit
Muzzleloader Permit
Hound Hunter Permit
Bear Baiting Permit
Wildlife Management Area Pheasant
Sage\Sharptail Grouse Permit1.75
Migratory Bird Permit
Migratory Bird Permit
Handicapped Motor Vehicle Permit****
Salmon Permit
Steelhead Permit
Two-Pole Permit
Adult Tags
Deer19.75
Elk30.75
Bear11.50
Second bear 11.50
Mountain Lion11.50
Second Mountain Lion11.50
Turkey
Extra Turkey
Antelope
Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat
(Controlled Hunt Only, includes permit and
application fees) 180.75
V 11 0 ' T IDAVT #
Youth, Senior Tags, and DAV Tags** Deer **
Deer **
Elk **
Bear**
Second bear**
Turkey*** 10.75 Extra Turkey *** 10.75
Extra Turkey 10.75
Controlled Hunt
Controlled Hunt Application
Controlled Hunt Permit
Super Hunt
Super Hunt Application 1 chance
Super Hunt Application 6 chances
Super Hunt Application 13 chances
Super Hunt Combo Application 1 chance
Super Hunt Combo Application 6 chances

RESIDENT LIFETIME LICENSE CERTIFICATES

Super Hunt Combo Application 13 chances 199.95

Regardless of your age, the purchase of a lifetime license could be the best investment you ever make. Lifetime combination hunting and fishing licenses authorize all privileges associated with a corresponding annual license. These licenses are valid for the lifetime of the license holder and are available to all residents of the state of Idaho. If a lifetime certificate holder moves out of the state of Idaho, they will continue to receive an annual license. Those lifetime certificate holders who move out

For licenses not listed, please visit our web page at: fishandgame.idaho.gov

- * The sportsman's package includes a deer, elk, turkey, bear, and mtn lion tags; archery, muzzleloader, salmon, and steelhead permits.
- ** Must have a Senior combination or hunting license, a Junior combination or hunting license, or a Disabled DAV combination license.
- *** Must have a Senior combination or hunting license, a Junior combination or hunting license, or a Disabled DAV combination license, or a Youth Small Game hunting license.

^{****} Available only at IDFG offices. Disability must be certified by a medical doctor on an IDFG form.

of the state of Idaho will have to pay nonresident tag and permit fees. The lifetime certificate does not include tags and permits. Lifetime certificates can be purchased at IDFG headquarters and regional offices.

Applicant Age	Combination	Hunting	Fishing	
0 - 1 year	\$ 795.50	\$276.75	\$601.75	
2 - 50 years	\$1,113.00	\$386.75	\$841.75	
51 and older	\$ 636.75	\$221.75	\$481.75	

SPECIAL RESIDENT PERMITS

A disabled person is defined as one who is certified as eligible for federal supplemental income (SSI); social security disability income (SSDI); railroad retirement board disability, a nonservice-connected veterans pension; or a service connected veterans disability benefit with 40 percent or more disability. Bring current year documentation when applying. Disabled licenses can be purchased at IDFG offices, select license vendors (see website for list), and through the mail.

NOTE: The following licenses, permits, etc., are available ONLY at IDFG offices: Commercial licenses, duplicate tags, lifetime license (renewal beginning second year of ownership) bear baiting permits and bobcat pelt tags (pelts are tagged at regional offices and the Hunter Education Center only).

As of January 1, 2006. Fees may change without notice. Licenses, permits, validations and tags expire Dec. 31.

NONRESIDENT

Combination Hunting & Fishing	. \$199.75
Hunting	141.50
Small Game Hunting (Not valid for the first five days of	
pheasant season. Valid for upland & migratory gam	е
birds, turkeys, cottontail only)	81.75
Nongame Hunting (valid January to August)	29.25
Shooting Preserve Hunting	12.75
Season Fishing	82.00
Daily Fishing (1st day)	11.50
Each consecutive day at initial	
Time of purchase add	5.00
3-Day Salmon\Steelhead (includes 3-day	
general fishing license)	31.50
Trapping**** (expires June 30)	
Taxidermist\Furbuyer**** (expires June 30)	
Junior Mentored & Youth Licenses	
Junior Mentored Hunting* (12-17)	7.25
Youth Small Game Hunting* (10-11)	
Junior Fishing (14-17)	

Daily Fishing (1st day)11.50
Each consecutive day at initial
time of purchase add
general fishing license)
Permits and Validations
Archery Permit
Muzzleloader Permit
Hound Hunter Permit
Bear Baiting Permit12.75
Wildlife Management Area Pheasant23.75
Sage\Sharptail Grouse Permit1.75
Migratory Bird Permit
Handicapped Archery Permit****1.75
Handicapped Motor Vehicle Permit**** 1.75
Salmon Permit
Two-Pole Permit
Adult Tags
Deer (Regular or White-tail)
Elk
Bear
Reduced Bear31.75
Second Bear31.75
Mountain Lion
Reduced Mountain Lion
Second Mountain Lion
Turkey
Extra Turkey
Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat Tag
(Controlled Hunt Only, includes permit
and application fees)
Sheep Tag
Goat Tag
Junior Mentored Tags**
Deer (Regular, White-tail, or Southeast)**
Elk **
Bear** 6.75
Second bear** 6.75
Turkey***
Extra Turkey ***
Controlled Hunt
Controlled Hunt Application
Controlled Hunt Permit
Super Hunt
Super Hunt Application 1 chance
Super Hunt Application 6 chances24.95
Super Hunt Application 13 chances
Super Hunt Combo Application 1 chance
Super Hunt Combo Application 6 chances
Super Hunt Combo Application 13 chances

For licenses not listed, please visit our web page at: fishandgame.idaho.gov

- * Anyone hunting with this license must be accompanied in the field by an adult license holder close enough to be within normal conversation or hearing range without shouting or the aid of electronic devices.
- ** Must have a Junior Mentored hunting license. The accompanying adult must have a tag(s) for the same species, valid in the same area(s). The junior mentored deer tags are not valid for bear or mountain lion. Price not valid for leftover nonresident deer or elk tags purchased as second tags.
- *** Must have a Junior Mentored hunting license or a Youth Small Game hunting license.
- **** Available only at IDFG offices. Disability must be certified by a medical doctor on an IDFG form.

The Southeast deer tag is valid only in units 75, 76, 77, and 78. The regular and white-tail deer tags are not valid in these units.

Residency Requirements

RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS: To buy hunting and fishing licenses with a VISA or MasterCard, call 1-800-55HUNT5, 1-800-824-3729 or go to the IDFG website at http://fishandgame.idaho.gov 24-hours a day. Residents must have an Idaho driver's license (to verify residency). The information must be read exactly as it appears on the license. Most licenses will be valid for use immediately. Some tags/permits are also available from these sources. The charge for processing phone-in applications is three percent (3%) of the transaction plus \$3.00; the charge for internet applications is three percent (3%) of the transaction plus \$3.50. Call 208-334-3700 for more information.

Resident:

Proof of residency is required before issuance of any resident license. A resident is defined as any person who has been domiciled in the state of Idaho, with a bona fide intent to make this his/her place of permanent abode, for a period of not less than six months immediately preceding the date of application for any license, tag or permit. A senior resident is defined as any person who is over sixty-five (65) years of age and who has been a resident of the state of Idaho not less than five years immediately preceding the date of application for a senior license or tag. Domicile means the place where an individual has his/her home to which he/she has the intention of returning whenever he/she is absent.

A driver must produce his/her Idaho driver's license as proof of residency; or a nondriver must produce suitable proof of residency, such as an Idaho Identification Card issued by the Department of Transportation, OR two documents bearing his/her name and address (not issued by himself/herself) such as: in the case of a child under 18, identification from a parent; rent receipts or mortgage statements for the previous six months, home utility bills for the previous six months, notarized statement from an employer on business letterhead, or proof of voter registration dated six months prior. A previous year's hunting license is not proof of residency. Ownership of real property or paying of property taxes within the state of Idaho is NOT a qualification for residency. No one can claim Idaho resident privileges while claiming resident privileges in another state (except military personnel).

A member of the U.S. military service or of a foreign country, together with spouse and children under 18 years of age, residing in his/her household, who have been officially transferred, stationed, domiciled and on active duty in the state of Idaho for a period of 30 days preceding application shall be eligible, as long as such assignment continues, to purchase a resident license. A member of the Idaho National or Air National Guard, domiciled in Idaho for 30 days preceding application shall be eligible, as long as such residency continues, to purchase a resident license.

Idaho residents who are in the U.S. military service, and maintain Idaho as their official state of residence, together with spouse and children (under 18 years of age) residing in his/her household shall be eligible to purchase a resident license. The service person himself/herself is eligible to buy a furlough license from any vendor while on leave. Other permits and validations must be attached as required.

Nonresident:

You are considered a nonresident if you:

- Have a driver's license in another state
- Register to vote in another state
- · File income taxes as a resident in another state
- File a homeowner's exemption in another state.

The exception is **ACTIVE DUTY** military personnel, their spouses, and children under 18 living in their house that have been permanently stationed in Idaho and have been physically present in Idaho for at least 30 days.

Ownership of real property or payment of property taxes in Idaho does not establish residence.

Nonresident Tag Quotas: There is a quota on the sale of nonresident deer and elk tags. Quotas may be exceeded under the following conditions:

- Persons who have moved into Idaho and are establishing residency who can, by affidavit, show proof of their intent to become bona fide residents, but are not now fully qualified to buy a resident license, may purchase a nonresident deer tag and/or nonresident elk tag through the headquarters or regional offices.
 - IDFG may, upon receipt of an unused nonresident deer or elk tag and a notarized affidavit stating that the tag buyer has not hunted, issue an additional tag to provide a hunting opportunity within the nonresident hunter quota as follows:
- To another nonresident designated by the buyer.
- If the buyer does not make a choice and has retained an outfitter or guide, the outfitter or guide may make the designation.
- If no designation is made by the above, IDFG may sell the replacement tag on a first-come, first-served basis.
 The designated buyer will pay the regular fee for the replacement tag.

Where can I buy a Find and Hunting Licenses Sold Here fishing license?

Fishing license vendors are found throughout the state of Idaho.

Just look for a sticker like this at retailers in your area, or visit our website for a complete list of vendors.

fishandgame.idaho.gov/apps/vendors/

Where do my fishing license dollars go?

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game uses money collected from fishing license sales to, in part:

- Manage fish populations.
- Create and maintain public fishing and boating access sites.
- Manage fish hatcheries.
- Conduct scientific research on fish populations.
- Enforce hunting and fishing rules.

GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

FISHING SEASONS

If you can't find your stream, pond or lake listed by name, or as tributaries of a larger water in the regional exceptions pages, general seasons and bag limits (pages 8-9) apply.

GENERAL SEASONS

- APPLY TO ALL WATERS OF THE STATE EXCEPT AS LISTED IN "REGION EXCEPTIONS."
- LAKES, PONDS and RESERVOIRS (including alpine lakes):
 Extends ONLY to the edge of flat waters, excluding small, unnamed irrigation diversion ponds, beaver ponds and mill ponds—OPEN ALL YEAR.
- DITCHES and CANALS: Man-made structures used to transport water for irrigation or hydropower purposes—OPEN ALL YEAR.
- RIVERS and STREAMS: Small, unnamed irrigation diversion ponds, beaver ponds and mill ponds have the same season as the river or stream on which they are located—Open Saturday of Memorial Day Weekend through November 30.

2006: May 27 - November 30. **2007:** May 26 - November 30.

SPECIAL SEASONS

• WINTER STREAM SEASON:

Trout — catch-and-release only. Whitefish and brook trout may be harvested during winter stream seasons. Fishing gear or bait restrictions which apply to a river or stream section during the general season, also apply during the winter stream season. See regional exceptions for waters open to winter stream fishing.

- Dates: December 1 to March 31.
- STEELHEAD SEASON: See pages 65-69.
- SALMON SEASON (Anadromous): Seasons for anadromous (ocean-going) salmon are closed unless opened by special rule, which is published separately. Contact any IDFG office for information.

NOTE:

- Whitefish and brook trout may also be harvested in any waters during seasons open for other species, including reduced bag limit or size restricted waters, and catch-andrelease waters.
- Bullfrogs, crayfish, and unprotected nongame fish may be harvested ONLY during the season set for the taking of other game fish in those waters.

FISHING CONTESTS OR TOURNAMENTS

Any person, organization, club, business, partnership, corporation or other entity that sponsors a fishing contest which is based on the capture of an individual fish, or the size or number of fish captured, must first obtain a fishing contest permit from IDFG. A fishing contest is defined as an event where the total prize value is greater than \$1,000; or the individual entry fee is greater than \$25; or the number of boats is greater than 10 or the number of individual contestants is greater than 20; or there is a live fish weigh-in. Contact your local IDFG office for permit applications. See page 3 for regional phone numbers and addresses.



FAMILY FISHING WATERS

In response to anglers requests for more family-oriented fishing opportunities and simplified rules, IDFG has developed new Family Fishing Water Rules. These are designed to be easy to use and waters were selected which provide settings for a great fishing trip for families, kids and first-time anglers.

- · Year-round season
- · Limit of six trout and six bass
- · No limit on other species
- No length limits
- Standard fishing gear (Includes the use of a hook and line to catch fish. May also include the use of a rod and reel.)

See Region maps for Family Fishing Waters near you.

FISHING IN BOUNDARY WATERS

Bear Lake: The holder of a valid Idaho or Utah fishing license may fish all of Bear Lake EXCEPT in areas CLOSED to all fishing by the respective states. Anglers are subject to the rules and regulations of the state in which they are fishing.

Snake River Between Idaho And Oregon Or Washington:

The holder of a valid Idaho fishing license may fish the Snake River where it forms the boundary between the states of Idaho and Oregon or Washington, subject to the fish and game laws of Idaho but may not fish from the shore including wading, and may not fish in sloughs or tributaries on the Oregon or Washington side. An Oregon or Washington license holder has the same rights and restrictions with reference to the Idaho side.

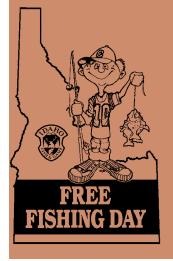
Any angler who fishes on the Snake River or any other water forming an Idaho boundary is entitled to have in possession only the limit allowed by one license regardless of the number of licenses in possession.

GENERAL BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS

The following bag and possession limits apply statewide except as modified in "REGION EXCEPTIONS," listed on pages 22-64.

- Steelhead have separate rules, see pages 65-69.
- Bag and possession limits are defined on page 11.

SPECIES	BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS			
BASS (Largemouth and Smallmouth)	6* In the aggregate of both species, NONE under 12 inc			
BROOK TROUT	25			
BULLTROUT	NONE	There is no harvest season for bull trout. Any bull trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.		
BURBOT (Ling)	NONE			
SALMON (Anadromous)		Salmon rules are issued in separate brochures. Seasons are closed unless opened by commission rule.		
STEELHEAD (Anadromous)		See pages 65-69.		
STURGEON (See page 33.)	NONE	There is no harvest season for sturgeon. Any sturgeon caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately. Barbless hooks required. Unlawful to fish for sturgeon in the Kootenai River. NOTE: Federal rules prohibit the attempted take of Kootenai River sturgeon.		
TIGER MUSKIE	2*	NONE under 40 inches.		
TROUT (does not include brook or bull trout) Includes the following trout family fishes: brown, cutthroat, golden, lake (Mackinaw), rainbow, splake and sunapee trout; trout hybrids; Arctic grayling; and the landlocked forms of Chinook, coho, Atlantic and kokanee (blueback) salmon.	6*	In the aggregate of all trout species (see Magic Valley, Southeast and Upper Snake Regions for special cutthroat trout restrictions).		
WALLEYE	NO LIMIT	See Magic Valley and Southeast regional exceptions.		
WHITEFISH	25	See Southeast and Upper Snake regional exceptions.		
PROTECTED NONGAME FISH	NONE	May not be harvested or possessed.		
Includes the following: leatherside chub; Pacific lamprey; sand roller; and Shoshone, Wood River, and Bear Lake sculpin.				
All species other than those listed above	NO LIMIT	Includes bullfrogs and crayfish (see game fish page 11).		
* Illegal to transport without head and tail attached	<i>I.</i>			



No fishing license required to fish on

JUNE 10, 2006 JUNE 9, 2007

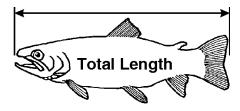
All other fishing rules and bag limits apply.

REASONS FOR SEASON EXCEPTIONS

Listed under "Region Exceptions" you will see a number of waters with season dates different from the general statewide stream and lake seasons. While they add complexity to the rules, they are designed to protect fish populations during vulnerable periods. The protection is needed to maintain or restore fish populations and to provide a diversity of fishing opportunities. Some of the special seasons listed under Region Exceptions and their purpose are:

- July 1 Stream Opener: Late opening to protect cutthroat trout which spawn later than rainbow trout.
- July 1 Opener for Bass: Designed to protect large bass during the vulnerable spring period and to reduce the overall annual harvest to provide a "quality" size structure — normally accompanied by other regulations.
- August 31 Stream Closure: To protect spawning kokanee, bull trout and young cutthroat and Kamloops rainbow trout in nursery tributaries moving to large lakes during low flow conditions.
- CLOSED TO FISHING: A last resort restriction in important spawning and nursery streams for species with critically low populations.

REASONS FOR SIZE AND BAG LIMITS



The length of species with special size limits shall be determined by measuring the distance between the tip of the nose or jaw and the tip of the tail fin. Size and bag limits are an important means of increasing the overall size of fish in a lake or stream or of limiting harvest so enough survive to spawn. Size and bag limit restrictions don't work overnight though. It may take several years to see improvement in fish populations.

Managing to provide different types of fishing opportunities calls for different combinations of size and bag limits. Some of those are:

- Family Fishing Waters: Simplified fishing rules with general bag limits, no length limits, and no special gear or bait restrictions. Apply to waters which are well suited to new anglers, families and kids.
- General Management: Uncomplicated fishing with general bag limits, no gear or bait restrictions, no size limits on trout, and a 12-inch minimum size limit on bass. Many of these waters are stocked with harvestable-sized hatchery trout.
- Wild Trout: A reduced bag limit of 2 trout is used to deemphasize harvest and maintain wild trout populations. No size limits, gear, or bait restrictions.

- Quality Management: Used where the goal is to catch more and larger fish by giving up some harvest opportunity. A bag limit of 2 fish (trout or bass) and various size limits such as a 14- or 16-inch minimum or 12- to 16-inch protected range. May include gear or bait restrictions to reduce the mortality of released fish.
- Trophy Management: Used where the goal is to catch large trophy fish but not necessarily harvest any. May be catchand-release or a bag limit of 2 fish (for both trout and bass) combined with a 20-inch minimum size. May include gear or bait restrictions.
- Special Cutthroat Trout Rules: Because the cutthroat trout, our state fish, is so easily overfished, various special rules are imposed for them. Many waters throughout the state have catch-and-release, or restrictive bag or length limits, or other rules to protect cutthroat trout.

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY PROGRAM

• The Idaho Division of Health, Bureau of Community and Environmental Health developed the Idaho Fish Consumption Advisory Program (IFCAP) to help you safely choose, prepare and eat fish from Idaho waters. IFCAP tests fish from different bodies of water for pesticides, PCBs and heavy metals. A fish advisory does not mean you should stop eating fish from your favorite lake or river. It simply means you should monitor the amount of certain types of fish that you eat. Children 6 years or younger and pregnant women should be particularly cautious. For details visit the Idaho Health and Welfare website at www.idahohealth.org or call toll-free at 1-866-240-3553.

PUBLIC USE OF FISH AND GAME LANDS AND ACCESS AREAS

Except as specifically approved by the Director as an exception or for administrative purposes, the following are some activities which are PROHIBITED on all lands, waters, and roads under control or administration of IDFG:

- To camp or park a vehicle and/or trailer for more than ten consecutive days in any thirty-day period in any one designated area (or as otherwise posted).
- To camp or park a vehicle and/or a trailer in any area posted against such use or to leave unattended a camp, vehicle, and/or trailer for more than forty-eight hours.
- To operate any motorized vehicles, including snowmachines, except on established roads. Operation of vehicles on established roads is prohibited when posted against such use.
- To start a fire without taking necessary measures to prevent its spreading or to leave a fire unattended. All fires are prohibited in areas posted against their use.
- To cut, dig, or remove any crops, trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs, logs, or fuel wood.

Other special rules relating to uses of and activities on IDFG Lands are detailed in a brochure titled "Public Use of Department Lands and Access Areas," which is available at IDFG offices.

DEFINITIONS

ARTIFICIAL FLY: Any fly made entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, feather, fiber, or plastic by the method known as fly tying. Bait of any kind may not be used with artificial flies when fishing artificial flies and lures-only waters.

ARTIFICIAL LURE: Any device made entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, feather, fiber, or plastic with hook or hooks attached. Bait of any kind may not be used with artificial lures when fishing artificial flies and lures-only waters.

BAG LIMIT: The maximum number of fish that may be lawfully harvested by any one person in one day. The term "bag limit" shall be construed to be an individual, independent effort and shall not be interpreted in any manner as to allow an individual to take more fish than their "bag limit" and including them in filling the "bag limit" of another. The bag and possession limits are equal, except where listed in region exceptions and for salmon and steelhead.

BAIT: Organic substances, other than rubber, wood, feather, fiber, or plastic, attached to a hook to attract fish. Bait includes insects, insect larvae, worms, dead fish, fish parts, any other animal or vegetable matter, or scented synthetic materials. (Live fish are prohibited as bait in Idaho.) See definition of NO BAIT . . . , see also "Use of Bait," page 12.

BARBLESS HOOK: A fish hook without barbs or on which barbs have been bent completely closed.

CATCH-AND-RELEASE: Effort, by permitted methods, to catch or attempt to catch a fish or species of fish is lawful, with the restriction that any fish or species of fish so caught must be released immediately, unharmed, back to the water. NOTE: Species of fish not specifically listed as catch-and-release may be harvested under their appropriate limits.

CONFLUENCE OF A STREAM OR RIVER: The point where two rivers or streams come together.

ELECTRIC MOTORS ONLY: When fishing waters listed "electric motors only," gas (internal combustion) motors may be attached to the boat; but use of the gas motor is prohibited.

FISHING: Any effort made to take, kill, injure, capture, or catch any fish, crayfish, or bullfrog.

FLOAT TUBE: A floating device which suspends a single occupant, from the seat down, in the water, and is not propelled by oars, paddles or motors.

FLY FISHING: Fishing with a fly rod, fly reel, fly line, and artificial flies.

GAME FISH: Brook, brown, bull, cutthroat, golden, lake (Mackinaw), rainbow (including steelhead), splake and sunapee trout; trout hybrids; Chinook, coho, Atlantic and kokanee (blueback) salmon; grayling; whitefish; cisco; crappie; perch; bass; catfish; bullhead; sunfish; sturgeon; northern pike; tiger muskie; walleye and sauger; and burbot (ling). Bullfrogs and crayfish are also defined as game fish.

HARVEST: Reduce a fish to possession.

HOOK: A bent wire device, for the catching of fish, to which one, two, or three points may be attached to a single shank. Up to five (5) hooks per line may be used, except where specifically prohibited.

HYBRID: The offspring of two different species of fish. Hybrid in this rule book refers to crosses between cutthroat and rainbow trout. Cutthroat/rainbow trout hybrids display variable color and markings, representing a range of shared characteristics from rainbow and cutthroat trout. All hybrids show spotting patterns similar to rainbow trout with spots more evenly distributed from head to tail and above and below the lateral line. See page 18.

ICE FISHING: Fishing through an opening broken or cut through the ice. See page 32.

LENGTH: The length between the tip of the nose or jaw and the tip of the tail fin.

MOTOR: Includes electric and internal combustion motors. See Electric Motors Only.

MOUTH OF RIVER OR STREAM: The place where a river or stream enters a larger body of water.

NO BAIT: Requires the use of artificial flies or lures, with one barbless hook ONLY per fly or lure. Up to five separate flies or lures per line may be used, except where specifically prohibited.

NO MOTORS: Fishing from a boat with a motor attached is prohibited.

NON-GAME FISH: Any fish not specifically defined as a "game fish" above.

POSSESSION LIMIT: Maximum number of fish that may be lawfully in possession of any person. "Possession limit" shall apply to fish while in the field or being transported to the final place of consumption or storage. All fish that are hooked, landed and not immediately released shall be counted in the possession limit of the person hooking the fish. The bag and possession limits are equal, except where listed in region exceptions and for salmon and steelhead.

RESERVOIR: The flat water level existing at any time within a reservoir basin. Unless noted otherwise, a stream flowing through the drawn down portion of a reservoir is not considered part of the reservoir.

SEASON LIMIT: The maximum number of fish that may be lawfully taken in any declared season.

SNAGGING: It is unlawful to take or attempt to take any game fish by snagging. Snagging shall mean the taking or attempting to take a fish by use of a hook or lure in any manner or method other than enticing or attracting a fish to strike with, and become hooked in, its mouth or jaw. Game fish which are hooked other than in the mouth or jaw must be released immediately.

STANDARD FISHING GEAR: Includes the use of a hook and line to catch fish. May also include the use of a rod and reel.

STEELHEAD: Rainbow trout longer than 20 inches in length in the Snake River drainage below Hells Canyon Dam, the Salmon River drainage (excluding lakes and the Lemhi and the Pahsimeroi rivers), and the Clearwater River drainage (excluding that portion above Dworshak Dam, and lakes). Rainbow trout longer than 20 inches in length with a clipped adipose fin (as evidenced by a healed scar) are defined as steelhead in the Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam upstream to Oxbow Dam, and in the Boise River from its mouth upstream to Black Canyon Dam during steelhead seasons.

TRIBUTARY: A stream flowing into a larger stream or lake.

UNATTENDED LINE: A line not under the immediate surveillance of the angler.

UNPROTECTED NONGAME FISH: All fish species other than game fish and protected nongame fish. See game fish page 11.

The following are clarifications according to statute or Commission rules. Please consult the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act for exact wording and complete listing:

Archery and Spear Fishing: Fishing with a bow and arrow, crossbow, spear or mechanical device, excluding firearms, is permitted only in the taking of bullfrogs and unprotected nongame fish, and only in those waters during the season set for the taking of game fish.

Bait Restricted: It is unlawful to fish with bait in waters designated as artificial flies and lures only, fly fishing only, or no bait.

Fishing Gear: It is unlawful to fish in any waters of Idaho with more than one handline or pole with a line attached; or with two poles or lines without a two-pole validation; or with more than five poles or lines while ice fishing; or by archery, spearfishing, snagging, hands, and netting except as permitted. Not more than five hooks may be attached per line. The line or lines must be attended by the person fishing. See two-pole validation below.

Fishing Shelters: Any enclosure or shelter which is left unattended overnight on the ice of any water statewide shall have the owners' name, telephone number, and current address legibly marked on two opposing sides of the enclosure or shelter.

Gaff Hook: It is unlawful to land fish of any species with a gaff hook except through a hole cut or broken in the ice in waters which have no length restrictions or harvest closures for that species.

Molesting Fish: It is unlawful to molest any fish by shooting at it with a firearm or pellet gun, striking at it with a club, hands, rocks, or other objects, building obstructions for catching fish, or chasing fish up or downstream in any manner.

Snagging: It is unlawful to snag game fish, unless otherwise stated by Commission rules/exceptions. Snagging of unprotected nongame fish species is permitted.

Trapping and Seining Minnows or Crayfish: It is lawful to take the young of unprotected nongame fish, crayfish, and

yellow perch with a minnow net, seine, or up to five traps, provided the seine or net does not exceed four feet in length or width, and the minnow or crayfish trap does not exceed 18 inches in length or 12 inches in diameter or width. If the trap is of irregular dimension, but its volume does not exceed the volume of an 18" x 12" x 12" trap, it is also lawful to use. All traps must have a tag attached bearing the owner's name and address. All fish so taken must immediately be killed. Crayfish and bullfrogs may be kept alive to be used as bait ONLY on the water where captured. Minnows, bullfrogs and crayfish may only be taken during the season set for the taking of game fish in those waters.

Two-Pole Validation: A person who has a valid resident or nonresident fishing license may purchase a two-pole validation. This validation authorizes the license holder to use two poles or rods at the same time on waters and during seasons specified by Commission Rule. Valid for all fish including salmon and steelhead.

Use of Bait: It is unlawful to use live fish as bait, except that live crayfish and bullfrogs may be used if caught on the body of water being fished. See trapping above.

Use of Hands: It is lawful to take bullfrogs and crayfish with the hands.

IT IS UNLAWFUL

- No person shall transport for another or accept as a gift any game fish unless a proxy statement signed by the taker accompanies the fish, showing the number and kinds, the date taken, the taker's name, address, and fishing license number. See page 41 for the proxy form. No person may claim ownership of more fish than allowed by the possession limit.
- To fish in any water statewide having special limits while having fish in possession in excess of the special limits.
- To fish through a hole cut or broken in the ice that is larger than 10 inches in diameter EXCEPT as listed under Regional Exceptions.
- To refuse to produce a license or fish for inspection upon request of a conservation officer.
- To fail to stop and report at any check station established to inspect licenses and fish and game.
- To put any substance not attached to a hook into the water for the purpose of attracting fish (chumming).
- To waste game fish.
- To have in the field or in transit any trout, char, salmon (coho, kokanee, Chinook), steelhead, grayling, tiger muskie, or bass from which the head or tail has been removed.
- To use chemicals, poisons, electric current, or explosives in attempting to catch or destroy fish.
- To sell or buy fish or parts of fish taken from Idaho waters EXCEPT as provided by Idaho Code.
- To transport fish harvested from a private pond without written permission from the owner.

- To ship any fish by commercial carrier unless the outside
 of the package is marked showing the number and kinds of
 fish, and the name, address and fishing license number of
 the person who caught the fish.
- To take fish on or from any state or federal fish hatchery property in Idaho, EXCEPT as posted.
- · To destroy, disturb, or remove any traps belonging to others.
- · To leave a fishing line unattended.
- To release or allow the release of any species of live fish (including crayfish), or fish eggs, in the state of Idaho without a permit from the Director of IDFG, EXCEPT no permission is required when fish or crayfish are being released at the same time and place where caught (see page 43).

If you suspect an illegal fish release has occurred or may occur, report it to the nearest IDFG representative, or call the CAP toll-free number 1-800-632-5999. Callers do not have to reveal their names. A reward may be paid if an arrest is made or a citation is issued to the suspected violator.

- To have a fish-bearing pond for their own personal use without a private pond permit (available from IDFG regional offices, see page 3 for addresses and phone numbers).
- To import into the state any live aquatic bait (minnows, leeches, salamanders, waterdogs, etc.) without a permit from the director of IDFG.
- To possess, transport or cause to be transported within the state of Idaho any live fish or fish eggs without having first obtained a permit from the Director of IDFG. However, no permit is required to:
 - Keep game fish, that can legally be reduced to possession, alive and in possession in a live well, net or on a stringer while at the body of water from which they were taken. However, anadromous salmon and steelhead must either be immediately killed or released.
 - Possess ornamental or tropical aquarium fish of varieties commonly accepted for interstate shipment.
 - Transport fish between licensed commercial fish facilities.

FISH SALVAGE

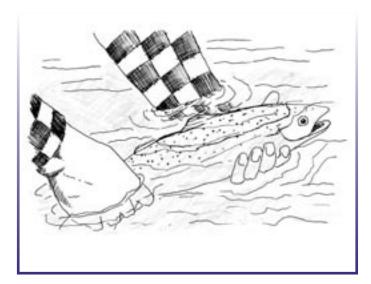
Fish salvage may be authorized when fish populations are threatened by water shortages or other causes. No salvage of fish from public waters will be allowed without specific Commission order or without authorization from the Director or the Regional Supervisor. In a salvage season, fish may be taken by snagging, spearing, archery, dipnetting, seining, or by hand. Regional authorization allows public fish salvage without regard to usual possession limits. Use of toxic chemicals, explosives, firearms, or electric current is prohibited. A valid fishing license is required. Anglers are reminded that access along canal banks and salvage fishing in most canals and ditches requires prior permission from irrigation companies.

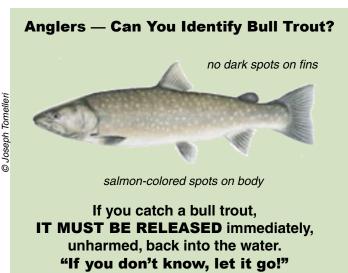
RELEASING FISH

Releasing fish is a good way to increase your enjoyment and prolong your fishing. Many miles of rivers and streams in Idaho have CATCH-AND-RELEASE rules. Other bodies of water have rules which require the release of certain sizes of fish or have reduced bag limits. These rules have been very successful in providing better fishing for larger trout and bass.

All anglers can increase fish survival by releasing fish properly through the following procedures:

- Do not handle fish with dry hands.
- Do not squeeze the fish.
- Do not touch the gills or hold fish by gill covers.
- Leave the fish in the water while removing the hook; needlenose pliers or forceps are helpful.
- If the hook cannot be easily removed, cut the leader. The hook will rust out rapidly.
- If the fish is exhausted, hold it in a swimming position in the water and move it back and forth gently until you release it.
- Avoid excessive and unnecessary handling of the fish, and avoid removing fish from water.
- · Avoid laying fish on a hard surface.





NAVIGABILITY AND PUBLIC ACCESS

(Refer to Idaho Code 36-1601)

Navigable streams are defined as any stream which, in its natural high-water condition, will float logs or any other commercial or floatable commodity, or is capable of being navigated by oar or motor propelled small craft for pleasure or commercial purposes. Navigable streams are recognized as public transportation corridors, thus members of the public have the right to use the corridor, provided they enter and exit the corridor at a public right of way, and remain within the corridor. Many navigable streams flow through private property, thus it is important that anglers know their rights and responsibilities when fishing in navigable waters that flow through private property.

When fishing in navigable streams bordered by private property:

- You must stay within the normal high-water marks of the stream, unless you have landowner permission to get out on the bank, or have no other means of getting around an obstruction in the stream (such as a fence or diversion dam).
- When getting outside of the stream to go around an obstruction, take the shortest, most direct route around the obstruction to get back in the stream.
- Do not allow pets or children to trespass on adjacent private property, without landowner permission.
- You may enter and exit navigable streams at other public rights of way, such as county road bridges.
- ASK FIRST! Always get landowner permission before crossing private lands outside of a public right of way.

Navigability and Public Access

Trespass Law

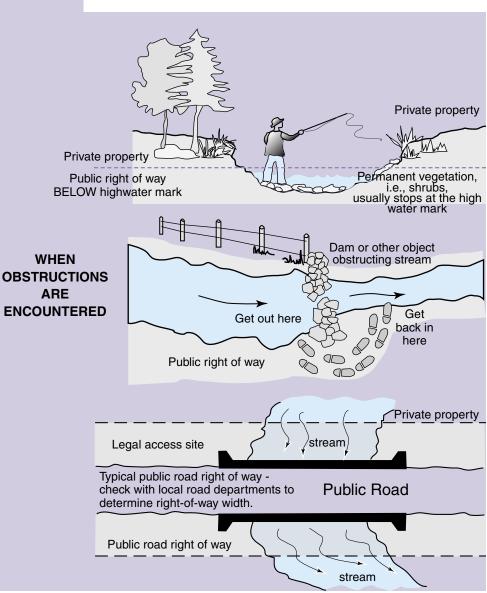
No person may enter private land to hunt, fish or trap without permission if the land is either cultivated or posted with legible "No Trespassing" signs. Proper posting means either signs, 100 square inches of fluorescent orange paint or an entire fluorescent orange metal fence post every 660 feet around the property and at reasonable access points.

It is unlawful for anyone to post public land that is not held under an exclusive control lease. Conviction of trespass on posted private property carries a mandatory one-year revocation of hunting/fishing/trapping licenses.

ASK FIRST!

Be courteous, and respect landowners and their private property rights - do not

- trespass
- leave behind trash
- harass livestock
- damage private property.





Can you Find ten things to take Fishing?



P	т	U	Y	В	L	U	N	С	н
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worms
lure
bobber
bait
hook
fishing rod
line
reel
sinker

Native Idaho Fishes Word Puzzle

What are Native Fishes?

Idaho's native fishes are naturally found in Idaho. People did not bring them here. Introduced, or non-native fishes, were brought here by people, sometimes on purpose and sometimes by accident.

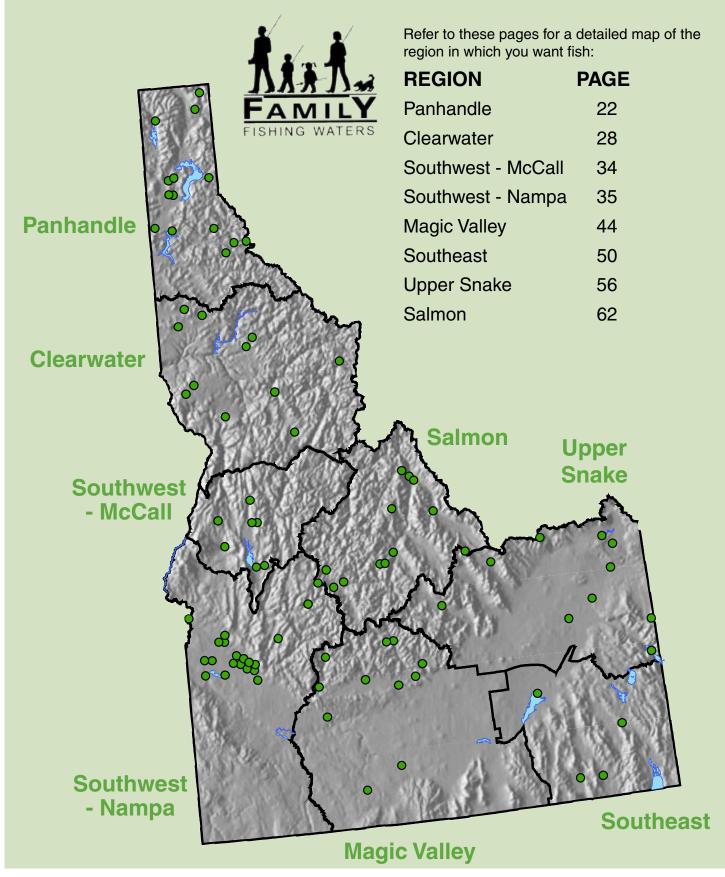
Why are Native Fishes Important?

Native fishes are important because the ecosystem is healthiest when native animals and plants live in it. Most of the time, non-native species disrupt native ecosystems.

Can you solve these word puzzles to name five of our native fish species?

Look for pictures of these fishes on pages 18-21.

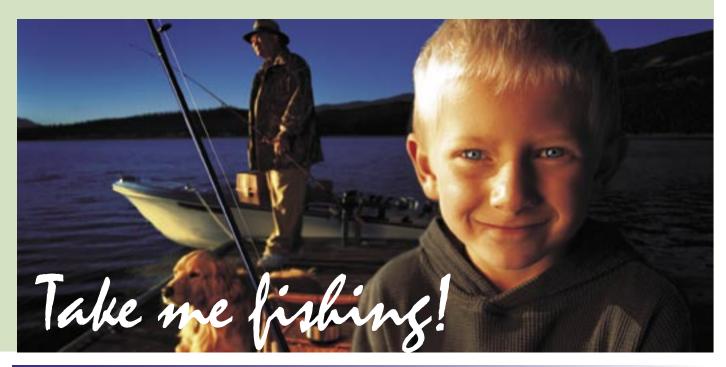
FAMILY FISHING WATERS



What are Family Fishing Waters?

Great places to take the family fishing!

- Year-round seasons
- Limit of six trout and six bass
- No bag limit on other species
- No length limits
- Use any standard fishing gear



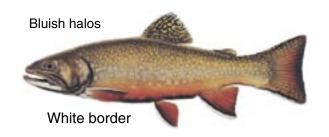
FISH IDENTIFICATION



No Harvest Allowed

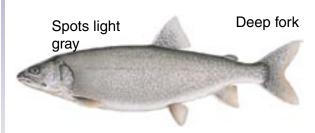
BULL TROUT

Olive green with brown above and on sides, shading to white on belly. Lacks wormlike markings as in BROOK TROUT. Upper body with yellow spots, sides with red or orange spots. No bluish halos around spots and white borders on fins less distinct than in BROOK TROUT. Tail is slightly forked. NATIVE. See pages 70-72. Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri.



BROOK TROUT

Dark green or blue black on back, to white on belly. Belly and lower fins may turn brilliant red in spawning males. Upper body and dorsal fin with mottled or wormlike markings. Sides with pale spots and reddish spots which may have bluish rings around them. Lower fins, including tail. have distinct white leading edge. Tail square, or only slightly forked. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



LAKE TROUT (MACKINAW)

Dark gray or gray green above, belly light gray to white. Irregular shaped light gray spots on back, sides, dorsal fin and tail. Pink or blue spots ABSENT. White borders on fins less distinct than in BROOK TROUT. Tail deeply forked. Inhabits only large, deep lakes. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



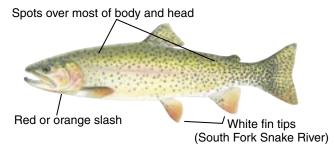
CUTTHROAT TROUT

Red to orange slashes on underside of lower jaw. Body color variable. Back steel gray to olive green. Sides may be yellow brown with red or pink along belly. Spotting more closely grouped toward tail. May spawn in wild with rainbow. NATIVE. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



RAINBOW TROUT

Body color variable. May be silvery in lakes and reservoirs. Back olive to greenish blue, belly white to silvery. Sides may show red or pink streak, white tip on pelvic (belly) and anal fin usually evident. Irregular spots on back, sides, head, dorsal fin and tail. NATIVE. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



HYBRID CUTTHROAT/RAINBOW TROUT

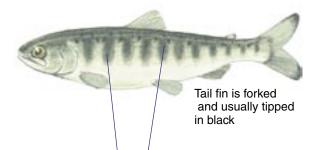
Some regulations have been modified to allow harvest of trout hybrids. Anglers should use the following guidelines to differentiate hybrids from cutthroat.

General: Cutthroat/rainbow trout hybrids display variable color and markings, representing a range of shared characteristics from rainbow and cutthroat trout. All hybrids show spotting patterns similar to raibow trout with spots more evenly distributed from head to tail and above and below the lateral line.

All drainages north of, and including the Salmon River: Westslope cutthroat/rainbow hybrids show a red or orange slash under the jaw that is incomplete and faint in coloration.

Snake River Drainage: Yellowstone cutthroat/rainbow trout hybrids in the Snake River drainage are identified by the presence of white fin tips. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.

JUVENILE CHINOOK SALMON

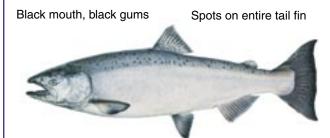


Parr marks are large, oblong shapes.

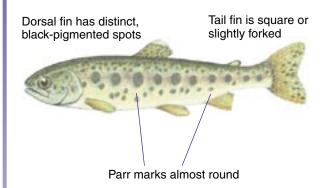
NO HARVEST ALLOWED IN ANADROMOUS WATERS

ADULT CHINOOK SALMON

Adults generally 18-40 inches in length. Irregularly shaped black spots on back, dorsal fin and tail. Teeth well developed. Black mouth and gum line. Adults return to Snake, Salmon and Clearwater rivers to spawn after 1-3 years at sea. Juveniles migrate to ocean after 18 months in streams. NATIVE. See pages 70-72. Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri.



JUVENILE RAINBOW TROUT/STEELHEAD





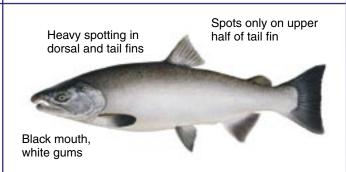
ADULT STEELHEAD

Adults generally 20-40 inches in length. Irregularly shaped black spots on back, dorsal fin and tail. STEELHEAD are ocean-run rainbow which spawn in Snake, Clearwater and Salmon drainages; juveniles migrate to the ocean, return as adults after 1-2 years. NATIVE. See pages 70-72. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



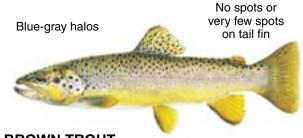
KOKANEE (Blueback)

Back greenish blue with faint speckling and few if any spots. Sides and belly silvery. No distinct spotting in dorsal fin or tails as in RAINBOW. During spawning (September-December in both streams and shoreline gravels), bodies become 'leathery' and turn dark red to bright scarlet and heads dusky green. Spots are visible on the back half of the fish when in spawning coloration. Kokanee are native to the Payette lakes and the Stanley Basin lakes and have been established in other large lakes and reservoirs throughout the state. NATIVE. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



COHO SALMON

Appearance similar to kokanee with spotting on back, dorsal and upper lobe of tail fin. Sharp teeth on tongue and roof of mouth. 14-16 rays in anal fin. Can be confused with rainbow trout in reservoirs. Landlocked Chinook salmon can be distinguished from coho by black inside of mouth and gums, while coho have white or gray gums. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



BROWN TROUT

Back brown or olive with large black spots. Sides light brown to yellowish with numerous brown, black and red spots surrounded by halos of blue gray. Adipose fin usually with orange border. Few, if any, spots on tail. Tail slightly forked. INTRODUCED. Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri.



MOUNTAIN WHITEFISH

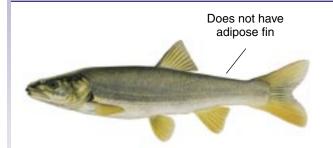
Color light grayish blue on back; silvery on sides; and dull whitish on belly. Small mouth without teeth. Five other secies of whitefish are found in Idaho. NATIVE. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



NO HARVEST ALLOWED

WHITE STURGEON

Five rows of bony plates or scutes; mouth directed downward; four barbels in front of mouth; size up to 10 feet in Snake, Salmon and Kootenai rivers. NATIVE. See page 72 for more information. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



NORTHERN PIKEMINNOW (formerly the

northern squawfish)

Body color has a general yellowish tone, back is dark olive green, sides are grayish-silver, belly is yellowish-white. Tail fin is distinctly forked, the mouth is large. Fins without spots. NATIVE. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



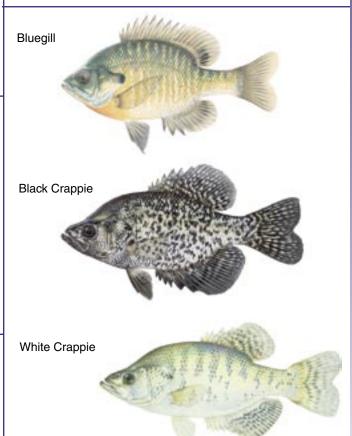
TIGER MUSKIE

A sterile hybrid cross of a northern pike and a muskellunge. Olive green to dark gray color with VERTICAL MARKINGS on sides. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



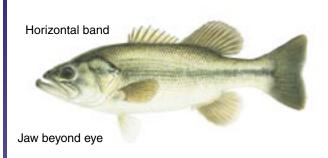
NORTHERN PIKE

Bluish-green to gray on back and sides with irregular rows of light-colored HORIZONTAL SPOTS on sides. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



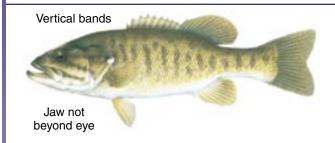
BLUEGILL and CRAPPIE

Have spines in the dorsal fin. Bluegill have a blue spot on the gill cover, the back is olive to dark green with a bluish luster, sides are bluish, belly is yellowish. Crappie are grayish to silvery green on the head, with lighter sides and a silvery-white belly. Heavy black spotting or splotches on body and fins. INTRODUCED. Illustrations by Joseph Tomelleri.



LARGEMOUTH BASS

Dark green on back and sides, belly white. Dark, irregular HORIZONTAL band along sides. Upper jaw, when closed, extends behind the eye. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



SMALLMOUTH BASS

Dark olive to brown on back, sides bronze, belly white. Dark VERTICAL bands on sides. Eyes reddish. Upper jaw, when closed, does NOT EXTEND behind eye. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



YELLOW PERCH

Dark green back and yellow sides with 6 to 8 dark vertical bars. Front fin has sharp spines and cheek has serrated edges. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



WALLEYE

Closely related to the yellow perch, but lacks vertical bars and has prominent "canine" teeth. Lower lobe of tail fin is white tipped. INTRODUCED. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.





CHANNEL CATFISH and BULLHEAD

MEMBERS of the catfish family have 4 pairs of barbels (whiskers), spines on their dorsal and pectoral fins, and no scales. Bullheads in Idaho are normally a more solid brown. INTRODUCED. Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri.



CHISELMOUTH

Body color is dark grayish brown on back with lighter sides and a grayish white belly. Head is blunt, snout rounded, lower lip is curved with a hard cartilage that has a straight cutting edge (like a chisel). Average length 8-10 inches. Typically found in Snake River and impoundments from Boise to Lewiston. NATIVE. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.



UTAH CHUB

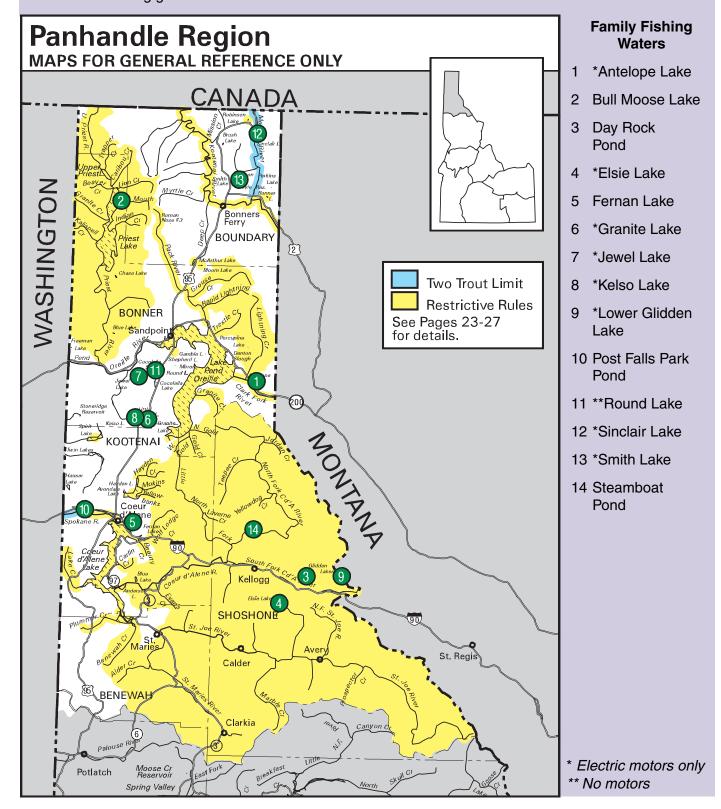
Body color is black to olive brown on back with yellowish sides and a silvery to white belly. Typically has a plump body and a small mouth. Average length 8-12 inches. Found in the Bear River and Upper Snake River drainage. NATIVE. *Illustration by Joseph Tomelleri*.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

- Year-round season
- · Limit of six trout and six bass
- No limit on other species
- · No length limits
- · Standard fishing gear

PANHANDLE REGION

(208) 769-1414 2885 W. Kathleen Ave. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814



Panhandle Region Exceptions

General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules apply to all waters within the Panhandle region except as listed below. (See pages 8-9 for general fishing seasons and limits):

WINTER STREAM SEASON APPLIES IN:

- · Clark Fork River below Railroad Bridge
- Coeur d'Alene River
- Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene River
- Moyie River

- North Fork Coeur d'Alene River
- St. Joe River
- St. Maries River

If it's not listed in this section, general seasons apply. See pages 8-9.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS:

Antelope Lake*, Bull Moose Lake, Day Rock Pond, Elsie Lake*, Fernan Lake, Granite Lake*, Jewel Lake*, Kelso Lake*, Lower Glidden Lake*, Post Falls Park Pond, Round Lake** (Bonner County), Sinclair Lake*, Smith Lake*, Steamboat Pond.

- * Electric Motors Only Gas motor may be attached to boat, but may not be used while fishing.
- ** No Motors

Water	Species	Daily Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
ANDERSON LAKE, includes the channel to, but does not	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.
extend into the Coeur d'Alene River.	Bass	2	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12" - 16".
ANTELOPE LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
AVONDALE LAKE				Electric motors only.
	Bass			Any size bass may be kept.
BENEWAH CREEK, and its tributaries.			Closed to fishing.	
BLANCHARD CREEK DRAINAGE			Open all year.	
BLUE LAKE (Priest River).				Electric motors only.
BLUE LAKE, includes the channel to, but does not extend into the Coeur d'Alene River	Bass	2		None under 20".
BONNER LAKE			Open last Saturday in Apr — Nov 30	Electric motors only. No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	2		None under 14".
	Bass	No limit		Any size bass may be kept.
BRUSH LAKE				Electric motors only.
CHASE LAKE				Electric motors only.
	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.
	Bass	2	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12" - 16".
CLARK FORK RIVER, posted area adjacent to Cabinet Gorge Hatchery.			Closed to fishing.	
From the river's mouth (mouth is defined as an imaginary line from navigational marker 7 on the south,			General stream and winter stream season.	
through the marked piling to Bearpaw Point on the north) upstream to the	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".
railroad bridge at Clark Fork.	Kokanee	0		Catch-and-release.
l	Lake trout	No limit		l

		Daily Bag Limit	Exceptions to	
Water	Species		General Seasons	Special Rules
	•	•		·
CLARK FORK RIVER (continued) From the railroad bridge at Clark Fork upstream.	Cutthroat Kokanee Lake trout	2 0 No limit	Open all year.	None under 16". Catch-and-release.
COCOLALLA SLOUGH, to the edge	Lake Hout	NO IIIIII	Open all year.	
of flat water. COEUR D'ALENE LAKE (The lake extends to State Highway 97 on the east; to the dike road on Mica Creek, to Highway 95 on Cougar Creek and the	Cutthroat	2		None between 8" - 16".
Spokane River, and to the markers on Lake and Plummer creeks on the west; and includes Hidden, Round, Chatcolet and Benewah lakes, as well as the St. Joe River to State Highway 3 Bridge at	Kokanee Chinook	25		
St. Maries on the south).	Chillook			
COEUR D'ALENE INDIAN RESERVATION				Check Tribal Regulations.
Coeur d'Ale	ne Lake Fis	sh Consumpt	ion Advisory - See Pag	ge 10.
COEUR D'ALENE LAKE TRIBUTARIES NOTE: Mouths of streams for a radius of 100 yards into the lake have the same season as the particular stream. Benewah, Lake, and Wolf Lodge creeks are closed to fishing.	Cutthroat	2		None between 8" - 16".
COEUR D'ALENE RIVER DRAINAGE, including the North Fork, Little North Fork, South Fork and Coeur d'Alene rivers and all tributaries, except in catch-and-release waters. NOTE: Tributaries do not include mountain lakes or the lateral lakes and connecting channels to lateral lakes associated with the river.	Cutthroat Chinook	2		None between 8" - 16".
COEUR D'ALENE RIVER, LITTLE NORTH FORK, entire drainage upstream from and including Laverne Creek.	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
COEUR D'ALENE RIVER, NORTH FORK, entire drainage upstream from and including Yellow Dog Creek.	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
DAWSON LAKE				Electric motors only.
DEEP CREEK , from McArthur Reservoir Dam downstream to U.S. Highway 95.			Closed to fishing.	
ELSIE LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
FERNAN LAKE OUTLET, downstream from the lake end of the culvert at the I-90 crossing.	Bass		Open all year.	Any size bass may be kept.
FREEMAN LAKE				Electric motors only.
GAMBLE (GAMLIN) LAKE				Electric motors only.
GENE DAY POND			Open all year.	
GILLON CREEK DIVERSION, from Gillon Creek to Robinson Lake.			Closed to fishing.	
GOLD CREEK (Pend Oreille Lake), including North and West Gold creeks and all tributaries.			Closed to fishing.	

		Daily		
Water	Species	Bag Limit	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
Water	Openics	Exceptions	deficial ocasons	Opecial Huics
GOLD POND (Shoshone County).			Open all year.	
GRANITE CREEK, and its tributaries (Pend Oreille Lake).	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Aug 31	
GRANITE LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
GROUSE CREEK, and its tributaries.	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Aug 31	
100 yards upstream and downstream from Grouse Creek Falls.			Closed to fishing.	
HAUSER LAKE OUTLET, downstream from Cliffhouse Road.	All species	;	Open all year.	Any size fish may be kept.
HAYDEN CREEK, and its tributaries.			Closed to fishing.	
HAYDEN LAKE	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.
	Bass	2	July 1 – Dec 31	None between 12" - 16".
	Crappie	15		None under 10".
	Trout	0	Dec 1 — Last Friday in Apr	Catch-and-release.
	Trout	2	Open last Saturday in Apr — Nov 30	None under 14".
HAYDEN LAKE INLETS, includes tributaries and all waters extending into the lake to markers at mouths of Hayden, Mokins, and Yellowbanks creeks.			Closed to fishing.	
HAYDEN LAKE OUTLET	All species	;	Open all year.	Any size fish may be kept.
JEWEL LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
KELSO LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
KOOTENAI RIVER			Open all year.	
	Sturgeon		Closed to fishing.	
	Trout (except Kokanee)	2		None under 16".
	Kokanee	6		Any size kokanee may be kept.
LAKE CREEK, and its tributaries.			Closed to fishing.	
LIGHTNING CREEK, and its tributaries, excluding Spring Creek above the Clark Fork State Fish Hatchery.	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Aug 31	
LITTLE ROUND LAKE				Electric motors only.
(Bonner County).	Bass			Any size bass may be kept.
LOWER GLIDDEN LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
McARTHUR RESERVOIR, posted area at dam and boat dock.			Open all year.	Fishing from shoreline only.
Remaining water.		11	Open July 1 — Mar 15	ļ
Outlet (See Deep Creek).			Closed to fishing.	
MIRROR LAKE				Electric motors only.
MISSION SLOUGH (Coeur d'Alene River)	Bass		Open all year.	Any size bass may be kept.

_ Daily								
Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules				
MOKINS CREEK, and its tributaries.			Closed to fishing.					
MOYIE RIVER	Trout	2						
Downstream from Moyie Dam.		<u> </u>	Open all year.					
NORTH GOLD CREEK, and its tributaries (Pend Oreille Lake).			Closed to fishing.					
PACK RIVER, from the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge at its mouth, upstream.	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Aug 31					
PEND OREILLE LAKE, mouths of streams for a radius of 100 yards into the lake, or to the orange markers, have the same seasons as the streams. Clark	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".				
the same seasons as the streams. Clark Fork and Pack rivers, Gold, Granite, Grouse, Lightning, North and West Gold, Rapid Lightning, and Trestle creeks have special seasons and limits.	Kokanee	0		Catch-and-release.				
Gold, Rapid Lightning, and Trestle creeks have special seasons and limits.	Lake trout	No limit						
Pend Oreil	Pend Oreille Lake Fish Consumption Advisory - See page 10.							
PEND OREILLE RIVER , downstream from the railroad bridge at Sandpoint.			Open all year.					
PERKINS LAKE				Electric motors only.				
PINE POND (Shoshone County).			Open all year.					
PORCUPINE LAKE				Electric motors only.				
PRIEST LAKE (see also Upper Priest Lake and Thorofare River).	Cutthroat and kokanee	0		Catch-and-release.				
PRIEST LAKE TRIBUTARIES	Cutthroat and kokanee	0		Catch-and-release.				
PRIEST RIVER, downstream from the			Open all year.					
Priest Lake outlet dam.	Cutthroat	2		None between 8" - 16".				
PRIEST RIVER TRIBUTARIES	Cutthroat	2		None between 8" - 16".				
RAPID LIGHTNING CREEK, and its tributaries	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Aug 31					
ROBINSON LAKE				Electric motors only.				
	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.				
	Bass	2 _	July 1 — Dec 31	None under 16".				
Diversion from Gillon Creek to Robinson Lake		T	Closed to fishing.					
ROMAN NOSE LAKE #3				Electric motors only.				
ROUND LAKE (Bonner County)				No motors. Family Fishing Water				

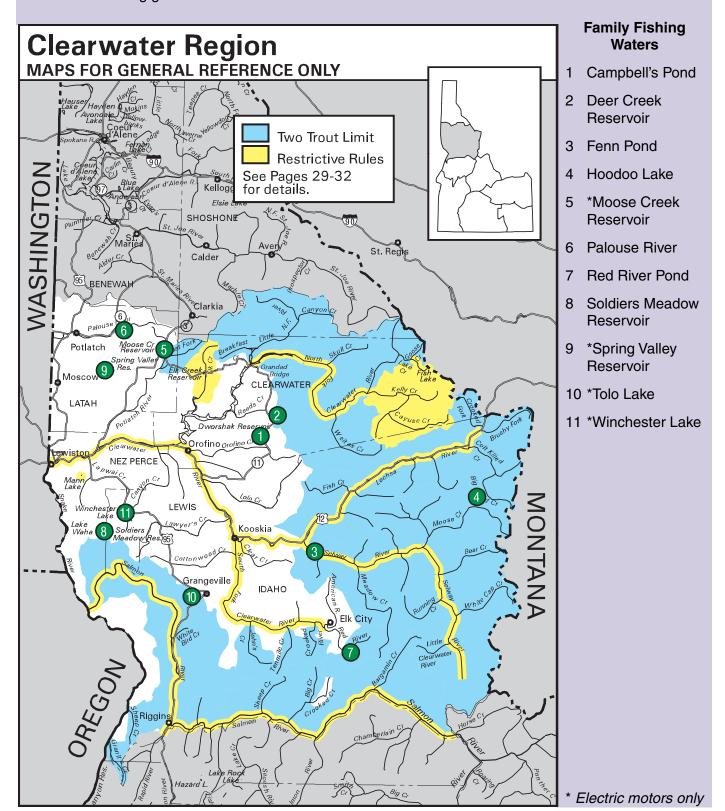
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Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
ST. JOE RIVER DRAINAGE, including St. Maries rivers and all tributaries, except in catch-and-release waters and Benewah Creek (excluding mountain lakes).	Cutthroat Chinook	2 2	See St. Joe River.	None between 8" -16".
ST. JOE RIVER, from Coeur d'Alene Lake upstream to State Highway 3 bridge at St. Maries except Benewah Creek.			Open all year.	
Entire drainage upstream from the North Fork St. Joe River at Avery, including tributaries (excluding mountain lakes).	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
ST. MARIES RIVER DRAINAGE, including tributaries (excluding mountain lakes).	Cutthroat	2	See St. Maries River.	None between 8" - 16".
ST. MARIES RIVER, from its mouth upstream to the railroad bridge crossing at Lotus (about 1.5 miles above flat water).			Open all year.	
SHEPHERD LAKE				Electric motors only.
SINCLAIR LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
SMITH LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing water
SPIRIT LAKE	Kokanee	15		
SPIRIT LAKE OUTLET	All species		Open all year.	Any size fish may be kept.
SPOKANE RIVER, from stateline upstream to Post Falls Dam.	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Feb 28	
From Post Falls Dam upstream to Coeur d'Alene Lake.	Cutthroat	2	Open all year.	None between 8" - 16".
STONERIDGE RESERVOIR				Electric motors only.
THOROFARE RIVER (between Priest and Upper Priest lakes).			Closed to fishing.	
TRESTLE CREEK, and its tributaries.			Closed to fishing.	
TWIN LAKES OUTLET, downstream from the dam above Gunning Road.	All species.		Open all year.	Any size fish may be kept.
UPPER PRIEST LAKE AND RIVER, including all tributaries and Caribou Creek.	Cutthroat and kokanee	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
WEST GOLD CREEK, and its tributaries (Pend Oreille Lake).			Closed to fishing.	
WOLF LODGE CREEK, and its tributaries, including sloughs and connecting waters downstream to State Hwy. 97 bridge.			Closed to fishing.	
YELLOWBANKS CREEK, and its tributaries.			Closed to fishing.	

FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

- · Year-round season
- Limit of six trout and six bass
- No limit on other species
- · No length limits
- · Standard fishing gear

CLEARWATER REGION

(208) 799-5010 3316 - 16th Street Lewiston, ID 83501



Clearwater Region Exceptions

General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules apply to all waters within the CLEARWATER region except as listed below. (See pages 8-9 for general fishing seasons and limits):

WINTER STREAM SEASON applies to all rivers and streams unless otherwise excepted below.

If it's not listed in this section, see the general rules on pages 8-9.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS:

Campbell's Pond, Deer Creek Reservoir, Fenn Pond, Hoodoo Lake, Moose Creek Reservoir*, Palouse River, Red River Pond, Soldiers Meadow Reservoir, Spring Valley Reservoir*, Tolo Lake*, Winchester Lake*.

* Electric Motors Only — Gas motor may be attached to boat, but may not be used while fishing. General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules apply to all waters within the CLEARWATER region except as listed below.

		Daily Bag Limit	Exceptions to	
Water	Species		General Seasons	Special Rules
BREAKFAST CREEK, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
CLEAR CREEK, from its mouth to 100 yards upstream from the weir at the fish hatchery.			Closed to fishing.	
CLEARWATER RIVER	Trout Bass	6		Rainbow trout longer than 20" are considered steelhead and may be kept only during open steelhead harvest season. See steelhead rules, pages 65-69. Any size bass may be kept.
From its mouth upstream to the Clearwater River Bridge at Orofino.			Open all year.	Only barbless hooks may be used from Sept 1 — Apr 30.
Between posted boundaries approximately 100 yards upstream and downstream from the Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery Ladder and extending into the river channel approximately 50 yards.			Closed to fishing.	
Shoreline along the perimeter of Dworshak National Fish Hatchery.			Closed to fishing.	
From the Clearwater River Bridge at Orofino upstream to the mouth of Clear Creek.			Open all year.	No motors Sept 15 — Apr 30. Only barbless hooks may be used from Sept 1 — Apr 30.
CLEARWATER RIVER, LITTLE NORTH FORK, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
CLEARWATER RIVER, NORTH FORK				See steelhead rules, pgs 65-69.
Mouth to Dworshak Dam.			Open all year.	Only barbless hooks may be used. Fishing from the shoreline or wading along the perimeter of Dworshak National Fish hatchery is PROHIBITED. Fishing from any watercraft or wading is PROHIBITED between the posted line approximately 150 yards upstream from the mouth of the North Fork Clearwater River and the Ahsahka Highway 7 Bridge. When fishing from the Ahsahka Highway 7 Bridge, it is unlawful to take or attempt to take any fish downstream of the railroad bridge. Fishing from the railroad bridge is PROHIBITED.

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CLEARWATER RIVER, NORTH FORK	T	T	Ţ ·	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
(continued) From the upper end of flat water in Dworshak Reservoir upstream.	Trout	2		No cutthroat under 14".
All tributaries except Kelly and Lake creeks (see listings).	Trout	2		
CLEARWATER RIVER, SOUTH FORK	Cutthroat	2		None under 14".
CROOKED CREEK (Salmon River) from the mouth upstream to and including Big Creek.	Trout	2		
From Big Creek upstream.	Trout	6	T	
CROOKED FORK CREEK (Lochsa River), from its mouth to Brushy Fork Creek.	Trout	0	No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
From Brushy Fork Creek upstream and all			+	Calcirationelease.
tributaries including Brushy Fork Creek.	Trout	2		
CROOKED RIVER South Fork Clearwater River, from mouth to fish weir (approx. 400 yards) (also see Five Mile Pond listing).			Closed to fishing	
Mainstem and tributaries upstream from fish weir.	Trout	2		
DWORSHAK RESERVOIR, from	Kokanee	25	Open all year	Per day, 50 in possession.
Dworshak Dam to Grandad Bridge.	Trout	6		
	Bass	6		Any size bass may be kept.
From Grandad Bridge upstream to end of flat water.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	
	Kokanee	25		Per day, 50 in possession.
	Trout	6		Only 2 may be cutthroat.
	Bass	6		Any size bass may be kept.
ELK CREEK (tributary to Dworshak reservoir) and its tributaries (above and below Elk Creek Reservoir).	Trout and Brook trout	6		Brook trout must be counted in trout limit.
ELK CREEK RESERVOIR	To see the see of			Electric motors only.
	Trout and Brook trout	6		Brook trout must be counted in trout limit.
FISH LAKE (Cedars area).			Open Aug 1 — Nov 30	No motors.
FIVE MILE POND (Crooked River drainage).	Trout	6	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	
GRANITE CREEK , and its tributaries (Snake River).	Trout	2		
JOHNS CREEK , and its tributaries (S.F. Clearwater River).	Trout	2		
KELLY CREEK, and its tributaries.	Trout	0	No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
LAKE CREEK, from mouth to Goose Creek, including all tributaries.	Trout	2		

Water Species Exceptions General Seasons Special Rules LAKE CREEK (continued) From Goose Creek to Fish Lake including all tributaries (Cedars area). Trout 2

From Goose Creek to Fish Lake including all tributaries (Cedars area).	Trans	2	30	
LAPWAI LAKE (Winchester Lake). See Winchester Lake.	Trout	2		
LITTLE SALMON RIVER (See Southwest Region).				
LOCHSA RIVER, from mouth upstream to Wilderness Gateway Campground				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
Motor Bridge (near Highway 12 milepost 122).	Trout	2		None under 14".
Upstream from Wilderness Gateway Campground Motor Bridge (including Crooked Fork Creek from mouth to			No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
Brushy Fork.	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
All tributaries except Crooked Fork Creek.	Trout	2		T
MANN LAKE				Electric motors only. No boats from Oct 1 — Dec 31
MOOSE CREEK RESERVOIR				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
PALOUSE RIVER, and its tributaries.			Open all year.	Family Fishing Water
POTLATCH RIVER , from the mouth upstream to and including Moose Creek.			Open all year.	
POTLATCH RIVER, EAST FORK, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
RED RIVER , from fish weir downstream for a distance of 100 yards.			Closed to fishing.	
SALMON RIVER, Mouth to headwaters,			Open all year.	
except for 100 yards upstream and downstream of Sawtooth Fish Hatchery	Bass	6		Any size bass may be harvested.
salmon weir and trap.	Trout	6		Only trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar, may be kept. Rainbow trout over 20" are considered steelhead and may be kept ony during open steelhead harvest season. See pages 65-69.
100 yards upstream and of Sawtooth Fish Hatchery salmon weir and trap.			Closed to fishing.	
SALMON RIVER TRIBUTARIES, from				
the mouth upstream to and including Horse Creek drainage, except Crooked Creek, Little Salmon River, and South Fork Salmon River.	Trout	2		
SELWAY RIVER, from mouth upstream to Selway Falls cable car.	Trout	2		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. None under 14".
From Selway Falls cable car upstream to Selway Falls Bridge at Meadow Creek.		- - - ·	Closed to fishing.	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
From Selway Falls Bridge upstream.		†	No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	0	ļ	Catch-and-release.
All tributaries	Trout	2		

Water		Daily Bag Limit exceptions	Exceptions to s General Seasons	Special Rules
SHEEP CREEK, and its tributaries (Snake River).	Trout	2		
SNAKE RIVER (Lewiston to Hells Canyon Dam).			Open all year.	Rainbow trout over 20" are considered steelhead and may be kept only during open steelhead season. See steelhead rules, pages 65-69.
	Bass	6		Any size bass may be kept.
SPRING VALLEY RESERVOIR				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
TENMILE CREEK , and its tributaries (South Fork Clearwater River).	Trout	2		
TOLO LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water
WAHA LAKE	Bass	6		None under 12".
WINCHESTER (Lapwai) LAKE				Electric motors only. Family Fishing Water

ICE FISHING

Ice fishing can add many months of enjoyable fishing to your fishing experience. Most lakes and reservoirs are open year round and if there is suitable cold weather, ice on these waters can be both safe and provide good fishing for yellow perch and trout. First and foremost you need to remember some safety rules. Wear warm clothing and be prepared for winter weather and driving conditions. Check the ice thickness and condition before venturing over deep water. You will need a minimum of three to four inches clear, solid ice to support a person's weight; however you should have eight to ten inches to support a snow machine or an ATV.

In addition to fishing gear, you will need some special equipment. Hand-held ice augers are relatively inexpensive and are fairly easy to use if you keep the blade sharp. Also a slotted ladle will help keep your fishing hole free of ice.

Fishing rules when ice fishing are slightly different than general fishing rules for both public safety and general crowding. You can only fish through a hole in the ice up to 10 inches in diameter. This reduces the risk of someone falling through holes. There is one exception to this rule and it is on Bear Lake in Southeast Idaho where you can dip net cisco through any size hole. Although there are not any restrictions on the number of holes you cut, you can only fish with up to five poles or lines at a time. You can use up to five hooks per line. A two-pole validation does not allow you to use more than five lines while ice fishing. All lines need to be attended by the angler using those lines while they are being fished.

Gaff hooks can only be used to land fish of any species through a hole cut or broken in the ice in waters which have no length restrictions or harvest closures for that species.

If you are going to use any enclosure or shelter for ice fishing and plan to leave it unattended overnight on the ice, you are required to have the owners' name, telephone number, and current address legibly marked on two opposing sides of the enclosure or shelter. Shelters need to be removed from the ice prior to thawing in the spring.

STURGEON FISHING TIPS

USE LIGHTER LINE FOR WEIGHTS.

Small sturgeon have been found tied to the bottom on lost gear which was snagged on rocks or logs.

DO NOT DISCARD OLD LINE AND HOOKS!

Dead sturgeon have been found with large balls of discarded or lost line and hooks tangled in their gills.

The white sturgeon is the largest freshwater fish in North America. To reach their maximum length of 8 to 10 feet or more. sturgeon have to live for a very long period of time. Any accidental deaths result in fewer of the fish living the 25-50 years needed to reach large sizes. Biologists suspect a significant number of sturgeon deaths are caused by "ghost gear"- hooks and line broken off or discarded by anglers. The

following are some rules and tips for sturgeon anglers aimed at helping sturgeon anglers catch fish and reduce sturgeon injuries and deaths:

Rigging up (see diagram)

- Use a minimum of 40 pound to 60 pound test line. This reduces chances of breaking off your line, either with a fish on or when snagged. Use a ten pound lighter test line to secure your weight. This will increase your chances of retrieving your hook if your weight snags. Also use a sliding swivel for your dropper weight, so if you do break your line, a sturgeon will not be tied to the weight snagged in the rocks. This will also give you a more sensitive feel for a sturgeon bite.
- Use a hook sized for sturgeon typically 3/0 to 6/0. Many sturgeon anglers prefer to use circle hooks. Larger hooks should not be used since they can leave large wounds that take a long time to heal.
- Barbless hooks are required when fishing for sturgeon. Barbless hooks increase the chances of a small sturgeon being able to escape from gear snagged and lost on the bottom of the river.

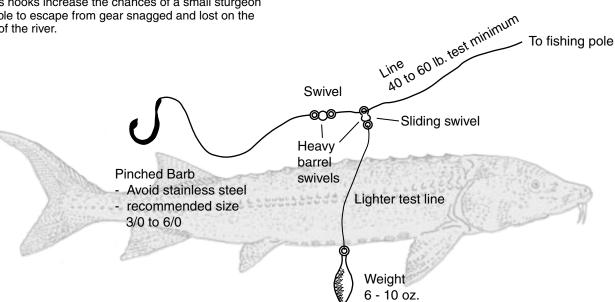
Avoid using stainless steel hooks. Standard hooks will dissolve in stomach acids fairly quickly, however stainless hooks will not dissolve and will likely penetrate stomach or intestine lining if swallowed.

If you catch a fish -

- It is illegal to remove a sturgeon from the water. Since sturgeon do not have a bony skeleton to protect internal organs, they rely on water for additional support. The majority of the fish's body should remain submerged in the water so internal organs are supported.
- Large sturgeon can be rolled onto their back in the water before removing the hook. This will generally calm the fish down and make it easier to remove the hook.
- Do not drag the fish's head up onto the shore for picture taking. Fish need to keep their gills in the water for breathing, especially after the exertion of being caught. Most people can't hold their breath after running a lap or two, it's hard on fish, too.
- Do not grasp sturgeon by the gills. Gills are fragile organs needed to absorb oxygen from the water and can be easily damaged
- Release the fish as soon as possible. Avoid playing the sturgeon to the point of extreme exhaustion.
- Do not mark or scar a sturgeon. Do not put a tail rope on a landed sturgeon. Do not clip or cut fins. These actions can result in infections for the fish and also impairs the appearance and enjoyment of the fish for future anglers.

If you break off

Try to retrieve as much snagged line as possible, use a boat if available. Do not leave discarded or tangled line in the water or on shore. It is a hazard to both fish and wildlife.

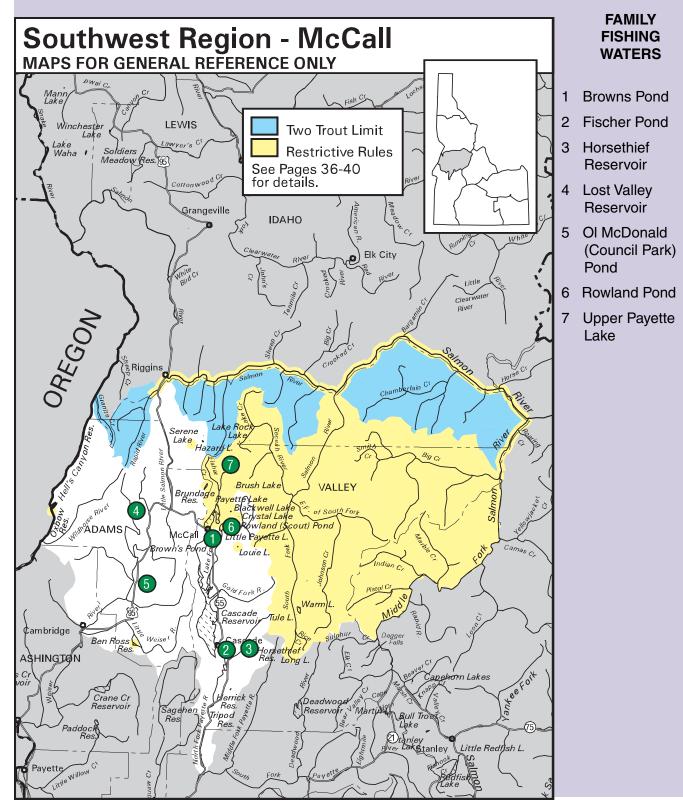


FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

- Year-round season
- · Limit of six trout and six bass
- · No limit on other species
- · No length limits
- · Standard fishing gear

McCALL SUBREGION

(208) 634-8137 555 Deinhard Ln. McCall, ID 83638



FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

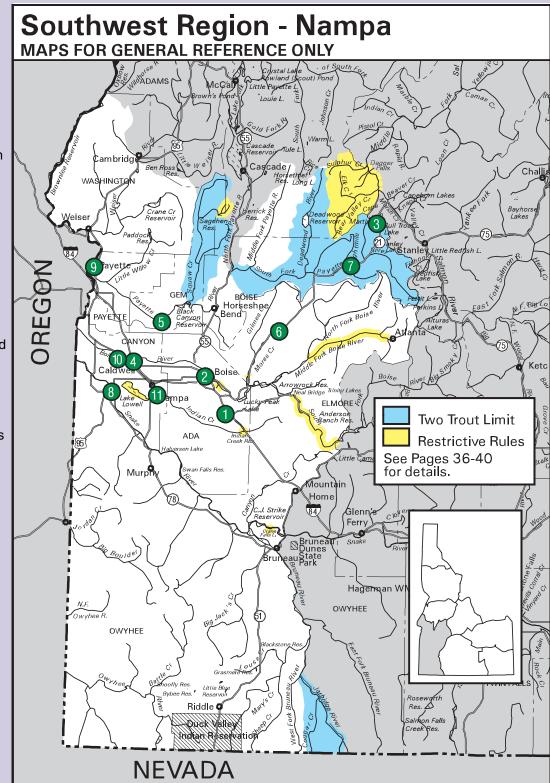
- Year-round season
- Limit of six trout and six bass
- No limit on other species
- No length limits
- Standard fishing gear

SOUTHWEST REGION

(208) 465-8465 3101 S. Powerline Rd. Nampa, ID 83686

FAMILY FISHING WATERS

- 1 Blacks Creek Reservoir
- 2 Boise Area
 - Boise River (downstream from the East Boise River footbridge)
 - McDevitt Pond
 - · Merrill Park Pond
 - · Park Center Pond
 - Quinns (Bob Rice or Clocktower) Pond
 - · Riverside Pond
 - · Settlers Park Pond
 - Veterans
 Park (Boise
 Cascade) Pond
- 3 Bull Trout Lake
- 4 Caldwell City Ponds 1, 2 and 3
- 5 Emmett Area
 - Airport Pond
 - Eds Pond
 - Star Road Pond
- 6 Idaho City Pond
- 7 Lowman Ponds
- 8 Marsing Pond
- 9 Payette Greenbelt Pond
- 10 Redtop Pond
- 11 Wilson Springs North and South Ponds



Southwest Region Exceptions

General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules Apply to All Waters Within the Southwest Region, Except as Listed Below. (See pages 8-9 for general fishing seasons and limits):

WINTER STREAM SEASON:

Winter stream season applies to all rivers and streams unless otherwise excepted below.
 If it's not listed in this section, see the general rules on pages 8-9.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS:

McCall: Browns Pond, Fischer Pond, Horsethief Reservoir, Lost Valley Reservoir, Ol McDonald (Council Park) Pond, Rowland Pond, and Upper Payette Lake.

Nampa: Blacks Creek Reservoir, Boise Area: Boise River downstream from the East Boise River footbridge, McDevitt Pond, Merrill Park Pond, Park Center Pond, Quinns (Bob Rice or Clocktower) Pond, Riverside Pond, Settlers Park Pond and Veterans Park (Boise Cascade) Pond; Bull Trout Lake, Caldwell City Ponds 1, 2 and 3, Emmet Area: Airport Pond, Eds Pond and Star Road Ponds; Idaho City Pond, Lowman Ponds, Marsing Pond, Payette Greenbelt Pond, Redtop Pond and Wilson Springs North and South Ponds.

	Daily	
•••	Bag Limit Exceptions to	
Water	Species Exceptions General Seasons	Special Rules

ADA COUNTY -IIt			0		
ADA COUNTY, all waters except the M.K. Nature Center.			Open all year.		
M.K. Nature Center			Closed to fishing.		
BEAR VALLEY CREEK , and its tributaries (Valley County).	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.	
BEN ROSS RESERVOIR	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.	
	Bass	2	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12" - 16".	
BIG CREEK, and it tributaries (Middle Fork Salmon River).	Trout	0	No winter stream season	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.	
BLACKWELL LAKE (an alpine lake in				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.	
the Payette Lake drainage).	Trout	2		None under 20".	
BOISE RIVER, from its mouth to Arrowrock Dam.			Open all year.		
From the East Boise River Footbridge (near Park Center Pond), upstream to the posted boundary approximately one mile downstream from Eckert Road (Barber Park) bridge where Loggers Creek is diverted from the Boise River.	Trout	2	Open all year.	None under 14".	
BOISE RIVER, MIDDLE FORK, from				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.	
North Fork upstream to Atlanta Dam.	Trout	2		None under 14".	
BOISE RIVER, SOUTH FORK, from Arrowrock Reservoir upstream to Neal Bridge (Forest Road 189).			Open all year.		
From Neal Bridge (Forest Road 189) upstream to Anderson Ranch Dam. (See Magic Valley Region for information upstream from Anderson Ranch Dam.)	Trout	2	,	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. None under 20".	
Brownlee Reservoir Fish Consumption Advisory - See page 10.					

_ Daily						
Water	Species	Bag Limit	t Exceptions to s General Seasons	Special Rules		
Tratol	Орослос	- Acception		opeolai Haioe		
BRUNDAGE RESERVOIR, and its				Artificial flies and lures only.		
tributaries.	All species	2		None under 20".		
BRUNEAU DUNES STATE PARK				Electric motors only.		
	Bass	2		None under 20".		
BRUNEAU RIVER, mainstem and			Open all year.			
tributaries from its mouth to Hot Springs Bridge (approximately 8 miles).						
BRUSH LAKE (an alpine lake in North				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.		
Fork Payette drainage).	Trout	2		None under 20".		
CANYON COUNTY, all waters.			Open all year.			
CHAMBERLAIN CREEK, and its	.		. ,			
tributaries.	Trout	2				
C.J. Strike I	Reservoir Fi	sh Consum	ption Advisory - See p	age 10.		
CRANE FALLS LAKE				Electric motors only.		
	Bass	2		None under 20".		
CRYSTAL LAKE (an alpine lake in the				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.		
Lake Fork drainage).	Trout	2		None under 20".		
DEADWOOD RESERVOIR	Kokanee	25		Per day, 50 in possession.		
	Trout	6				
Tributaries	Kokanee	25		Per day, 50 in possession.		
	Trout	2				
DUCK VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION				Check Tribal regulations.		
ELK CREEK, and its tributaries (Bear	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.		
Valley Creek tributary).	Hout	0		Calcin-and-release.		
GEM COUNTY , all waters except the Squaw Creek drainage.			Open all year.			
GOLD FORK RIVER, from Cascade			Open all year.			
Reservoir upstream to concrete diversion dam.						
GRANITE CREEK, and its tributaries						
(Snake River).	Trout	2				
INDIAN CREEK RESERVOIR	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.		
	Bass	2	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12"-16".		
JARBIDGE RIVER, and its tributaries.	Trout	2				
JOES CREEK, tributary to Sage Hen Reservoir.	Trout	2	Open June 15 — Nov 30			
JOHNSON CREEK, and its tributaries.	T 1		No winter stream	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.		
LAKE OPEK and its tallestables (C.)	Trout	0	season.	Catch-and-release.		
River drainage).	Trout	0	No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.		
LAKE LOWELL	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.		
	Bass	2	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12"-16".		
Lake Lo	owell Fish C	onsumptio	n Advisory - See page	10.		
LAKE ROCK LAKE (an alpine lake in				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.		
Secesh drainage).	Trout	2		None under 20".		

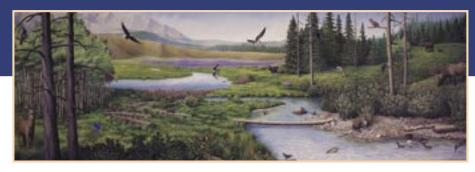
		Daily Bag Limit		
Water	Species	Exception	s General Seasons	Special Rules
LITTLE PAYETTE LAKE	Bass	2		None under 20".
	Kokanee	25		
LITTLE SALMON RIVER, from its mouth to 100 yards above the mouth of Rapid River.			Open July 16 — Nov 30	See steelhead rules, page 65-69.
LONG LAKE (an alpine lake south of Warm Lake).	Trout	2		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. None under 20".
LOUIE LAKE (an alpine lake in Boulder Creek drainage).	Trout	2		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. None under 20".
MORES CREEK, and its tributaries from the flat water in Lucky Peak Reservoir upstream to the Granite Creek bridge above Idaho City.			Open all year.	
OWYHEE RIVER	Bass	6	Open all year.	Any size bass may be kept.
OXBOW RESERVOIR, between Brownlee	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.
Dam and Oxbow Dam.	Bass	2	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12"-16".
PAYETTE COUNTY, all waters.			Open all year.	
PAYETTE LAKE	Lake trout	0		Catch-and-release.
PAYETTE RIVER, mainstem from mouth to the confluence of the North and South Forks including connecting sloughs and impoundments.			Open all year.	
PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK, mainstem from its confluence with the Payette River at Banks upstream to Cascade Dam.			Open all year.	
From Payette Lake upstream, including tributaries.	Kokanee	0		Catch-and-release.
PAYETTE RIVER, SOUTH FORK, and its tributaries, except Middle Fork Payette River and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
RAPID RIVER , and its tributaries (Little Salmon River).	Trout	2		
From its mouth to the fish hatchery trap area.			Open Sept 1 — Nov 30	
Trap Area: 50 yards upstream and downstream from the barrier dam at the fish trap and all waters within the posted boundaries of the Idaho Power Company hatchery.			Closed to fishing.	
ROARING LAKES				No motors.
ROOSEVELT LAKE			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
SAGE HEN CREEK and all other tributaries to Sage Hen Reservoir.	Trout	2	Open June 15 — Nov 30	

Southwest Exceptions continued on page 39.

		Daily		
Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
SALMON RIVER, mouth to headwaters, except for 100 yards upstream and downstream of Sawtooth Fish Hatchery salmon weir and trap.	Bass	6	Open all year.	Any size bass may be harvested. Only trout with a clipped adipose fin, as evidenced by a healed scar,
	Trout	6		may be kept. Rainbow trout over 20" are considered steelhead and may be kept only during open steelhead harvest season. See pages 65-69.
100 yards upstream and downstream of Sawtooth Fish Hatchery salmon weir and trap.			Closed to fishing.	
SALMON RIVER TRIBUTARIES from the mouth upstream to and including Horse Creek drainage, except Crooked Creek, Little Salmon River, and South Fork Salmon River.	Trout	2		
SALMON RIVER, EAST FORK OF SOUTH FORK, and its tributaries.			No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
SALMON RIVER, MIDDLE FORK MAINSTEM from its mouth to Roaring Creek (approximately 4 miles).	Trout	0	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend —Sept 30	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
From Roaring Creek upstream to the confluence of Bear Valley and Marsh creeks, except from the posted boundary near the observation deck below Dagger Falls upstream to the pack bridge above Dagger Falls.	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
From the observation deck below Dagger Falls upstream to the pack bridge above Dagger Falls.			Closed to fishing.	
SALMON RIVER, MIDDLE FORK FORK TRIBUTARIES, except tributaries to Camas and Loon Creeks (see each listed separately).	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
SALMON RIVER, SOUTH FORK and its tributaries.			No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
SECESH RIVER, and its tributaries.	_		No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
SERENE LAKE (an alpine lake in Hazard Creek drainage).	Trout	2		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. None under 20".
SNAKE RIVER, Lewiston to Hells Canyon Dam.			Open all year.	Rainbow trout over 20" are considered steelhead and may be kept only during open steelhead harvest season. See steelhead rules, pages 65-69.
	Bass	6		Any size may be kept.
Hells Canyon Dam upstream (see Magic Valley Region for additional information).			Open all year.	

Water	Species	Daily Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
SQUAW CREEK, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
STIBNITE POND (Glory Hole)	Trout	0	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
SULPHUR CREEK (Middle Fork				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
Salmon River).	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
SUMMIT CREEK (Secesh River drainage).			No winter stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
TRINITY LAKES				No motors.
TULE LAKE (an alpine lake near				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
Warm Lake).	Trout	2		None under 20".
WARREN CREEK	Trout	2		
WASHINGTON COUNTY, all waters.			Open all year.	
WEISER RIVER, and tributaries within Adams County.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Mar 31	
Within Washington County.	_	T T	Open all year.	
WILSON SPRINGS TROPHY POND				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	All species	0		Catch-and-release.

The Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation



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Your membership supports habitat, conservation and education projects throughout Idaho.

	PROXY STATEMENT (To transp	oort fish taken by an	other person)		
Fish Species	Description and Number Taken	Water Caught		Date	
OTHER FISH/GAME	: :				
Species	H	low many			
Species	F	low many			
Species	H	low many			
Angler's Name	s	Signature			
Address	F	Phone			
License No	Т	ag No	Permit No		
Name of nerson tran	enortina		Phone		

Visit the Idaho Department of Fish and Game Web Site

http://fishandgame.idaho.gov

email: idfginfo@idfg.idaho.gov

- Applications Harvest Data
- Rules Booklets Fishing Information
- Idaho Record Fish
 Idaho Big Game Records
- **Latest Commission News**
- Controlled Hunt Summaries
- On-Line License Purchases
- On-line Hunt Planner. Look for the "plan your hunt" button on the right side of the home page to access the easy-to-use, helpful features of the Idaho Hunt Planner. You can find information such as hunt unit boundaries, printable interactive maps, other hunts open in the same area and much, much more. The Idaho Hunt Planner can help narrow down your hunt area so you can spend more time out in the field where you really want to be, while at the same time saving you valuable fuel.
- On-Line Controlled Hunt Applications
- E-mail Updates ...and much, much more!





DRAW THE HUNT OF A LIFETIME, HELP PAY FOR ACCESS YES!



Expanding *Access Yes!* to provide more hunting and fishing access on private and public land will require additional funding. Part of the funding will come from selling chances to win "super hunt" tags. You can mail in these applications (or photocopies), purchase applications from license vendors or over the phone at 1-(800) 554-8685 or 1-(800) 824-3729 to be mailed to you, or online (see below). Phone and Internet applications have a processing fee added by the contractor providing the service which is equal to three percent of the purchase plus \$3.50.

One super hunt application = \$6.25, package of six = \$24.95, package of 13 = \$49.95. "Super Hunt Combination" applications = \$19.95 for one, \$99.95 for six and \$199.95 for 13. Drawing dates will be June 15 and August 15. You may apply as many times as you like.

Super Hunt Combo Tag and Super Hunt applications must be received at the Fish and Game headquarters office no later than May 31 for the first drawing. Applications received after that date will be entered in the second drawing. Applications for the first drawing will not be eligible for the second drawing. Applications received for the second drawing must be received at the IDFG headquarters office no later than July 31. Mail applications to IDFG License Section, P.O. Box 25, Boise. ID 83707.

Online there are two ways to get applications: Print the application forms from http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/licenses/apps/ and mail them in with the proper amount of money (don't send cash - personal checks are accepted). You can also pre-pay by using your credit card to pay online at

http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/buy_online





2006 IDAHO **2006 IDAHO** SUPER HUNT APPLICATION SUPER HUNT COMBO TAG APPLICATION Please print Please print NAME _____ NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ADDRESS CITY CITY STATE ZIP STATE _____ ZIP ____ TELEPHONE (______) ____ TELEPHONE (______) ____ DATE OF BIRTH mo. day year mo. day year DATE OF BIRTH Number of Applications Submitted in same envelope: Number of Applications Submitted in same envelope: \$6.25 \$19.95 \$24.95 \$99.95 13 = \$49.95 \$199.95 13 = Species (a box must be checked): **USE THIS APPLICATION FOR ALL FOUR SPECIES:** DEER ELK, ANTELOPE, AND MOOSE □ Deer ☐ Elk ☐ Antelope ■ Moose

Did You Know...

Stocking or transplanting of fish is prohibited by law within the state of Idaho (Idaho Code 36-1404(b)).

Why should you care?

- Introductions of new fish species into some waters can destroy existing fisheries or cause expensive nuisance control efforts by the Fish and Game Department.
- Diseases and unwanted aquatic pests can be spread into pristine waters (example: whirling disease).
- It is illegal (illegally transporting and stocking fish carries a maximum \$10,000 penalty).
- Unauthorized introductions can cause serious impacts to native fish, and may result in listing under the federal Endangered Species Act.

You must have a permit issued by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game before transporting or stocking fish.

> DON'T MOVE FISH FROM ONE WATER TO ANOTHER! (see Page 13)

THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC NUISANCE PLANTS AND ANIMALS IS COSTLY AND NOT ONLY AFFECTS YOUR FISHERIES, BUT CAN ALSO:

- Clog water intakes and irrigation systems.
- Make waters unusable for swimming and boating and fishing.
- Eliminate waterfowl habitat.

What can you do to help?

- Prevent the spread of unwanted plants, animals, and snails by thoroughly inspecting boat trailers and motors, and removing vegetation, fish, and other debris prior to leaving the area.
- Thoroughly inspect boat live wells to insure they are drained and empty before leaving the water.
- Help prevent the spread of fish diseases by not using fish or fish parts as bait if they were caught in a different body of water, and by cleaning and drying waders and other equipment between uses.
- Spread the word to other anglers.
- Notify IDFG of illegal transport or stocking activities.

ATTENTION BOATERS -WE NEED YOUR HELP!

Be on the lookout for Eurasian watermilfoil!

A nasty invasive deadly plant that's on Idaho's "noxious weed list"

Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)

Eurasian watermilfoil

- Interferes with water-based fun
- Clogs boat and jet ski motors
- Entangles fishing, swimming and water skiing sites
- Destroys habitat for waterfowl, fish and other wildlife
- Damages water quality
- Impacts power generation and irrigation by clogging dam trash racks and intake pipes
- Provides stagnant water for breeding of mosquitos

You can prevent the spread of this noxious weed

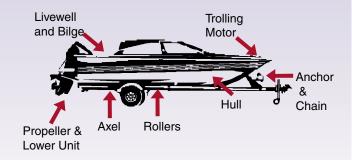
- Clean boats, trailers and jet skis before entering and after leaving the water.
- Dispose of the weed by placing it into the nearest trash receptacle.



What to do when you see this weed

- Do not pull it. You may simply spread this weed if you pull it out of the water. A piece of this plant the size of a postage stamp can sprout and grow an infestation of weeds.
- Contact your local county weed superintendent listed under County Government in the phonebook or from the website of www.agri.state.id.us/animal/ weedintro.htm

The six areas that you need to clean are shown in this drawing:



Sources for more information:

Idaho State Department of Agriculture Bureau of Vegetation Management: 332-8540 http://aquat1.ifas.ufl.edu/ and http://wapms.org/plants/milfoil.html

FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

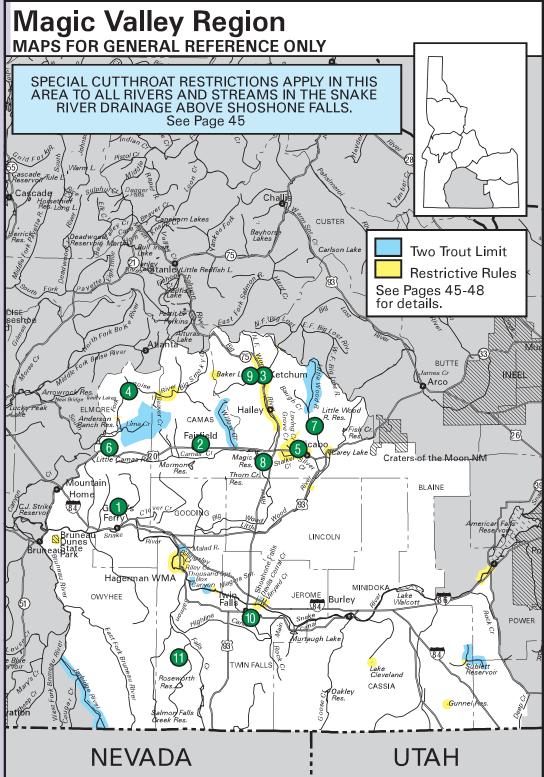
- Year-round season
- · Limit of six trout and six bass
- No limit on other species
- No length limits
- Standard fishing gear

MAGIC VALLEY REGION

(208) 324-4350 319 South 417 East Jerome, ID 83338

FAMILY FISHING WATERS

- 1 Blair Trail Reservoir
- 2 Camas Ponds
- 3 Dollar Lake
- 4 Featherville Ponds
- 5 Gavers Lagoon
- 6 Little Camas Reservoir
- 7 Little Wood Reservoir
- 8 Magic Reservoir
- 9 Penny Lake
- 10 Rock Creek, downstream from the Highline Canal (Twin Falls County)
- 11 Roseworth Reservoir



Magic Valley Region Exceptions

General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules apply to all waters within the MAGIC VALLEY region except as listed below. (See pages 8-9 for general fishing seasons and limits):

Cutthroat: In all rivers and streams in the Snake River drainage upstream from Shoshone Falls, EXCEPT as noted below, the
general trout limit may include ONLY 2 cutthroat; barbless hooks recommended.

WINTER STREAM SEASON APPLIES ONLY IN:

- · South Fork Boise River
- · Big Wood River between Magic Reservoir and the confluence with the North Fork.

If it's not listed in this section, see the general rules on pages 8-9.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS:

Blair Trail Reservoir, Camas Ponds, Dollar Lake, Featherville Ponds, Gavers Lagoon, Little Camas Reservoir, Little Wood Reservoir, Magic Reservoir*, Penny Lake, Rock Creek (Twin Falls County) downstream from the Highline Canal, and Roseworth Reservoir.

		Daily Bag Limit	Exceptions to	
Water	Species		General Seasons	Special Rules
ANDERSON RANCH RESERVOIR	Kokanee	25		Per day, 50 in possession.
BAKER LAKE				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
DAKEN EAKE	Trout	2		None under 20".
BELL RAPIDS (see Snake River).				
BIG WOOD RIVER, upstream from its confluence with the Little Wood River to the Richfield Canal Diversion Dam.			Open all year.	General Rules.
From the Richfield Canal Diversion Dam to Magic Dam.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Mar 31	General Rules.
From the posted boundary 700 yards east of Hot Springs Landing (See Magic Reservoir) upstream to the Glendale Diversion.				General stream season and rules.
From the Glendale Diversion, approximately 3 miles below Bellevue, upstream to Highway 75 Bridge at milepost 122.2.	Trout	2		None between 12"-16".
From Highway 75 Bridge at milepost 122.2 upstream to the mouth of the North Fork.	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
BILLINGSLEY CREEK, from old railroad grade upstream to Tupper Grade.	Trout	2		Artificial flies and lures only. None under 20".
From Tupper Grade upstream to Vader Grade.				Fly fishing only.
BOISE RIVER, SOUTH FORK, from the mouth of Beaver Creek upstream to the mouth of Big Smoky Creek (see Southwest Region for information	Trout, except Kokanee	2		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. None under 14".
downstream of Anderson Ranch Dam.)	Kokanee	6		Any size kokanee may be kept.
BOX CANYON CREEK	Trout	2		
BRUNEAU DUNES STATE PARK				Electric motors only.
	Bass	2		None under 20".

		Daily	Everations to	
Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
BRUNEAU RIVER, mainstem and tributaries from its mouth to Hot Springs Bridge (approximately 8 miles).			Open all year.	
CAREY LAKE				Electric motors only.
CLEAR LAKES GRADE PONDS (Empire Rapids).	Trout	2		
DEVILS CORRAL CREEK	Trout	2		
FREEDOM PARK CREEK (Burley).			Open all year.	
GOODING COUNTY, all waters except Billingsley Creek drainage, Box Canyon Creek, Malad River drainage downstream from Interstate 84, Hagerman Wildlife Management Area, and Niagara Springs.			Open all year.	
GOOSE CREEK, downstream from Oakley Dam.			Open all year.	
GUNNELL RESERVOIR (Six Mile)	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	
HAGERMAN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA				No motors.
The four Anderson ponds, the bass ponds, Big Bend Ditch, Goose Pond and the pond west of Highway 30.			Open July 1 — Oct 31	
Riley Creek upstream from state fish hatchery diversion.			Open all year.	
All other waters.			Open Mar 1 — Oct 31	
JARBIDGE RIVER, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
LAKE CLEVELAND				No motors.
LIME CREEK, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
LITTLE WOOD RIVER, from its mouth to Little Wood River dam.			Open all year.	
From the downstream end of the Taylor "Bear Tracks" Williams State Recreation Area near Highway 93 milepost 190, to the upstream end of the Recreation Area near Highway 93 milepost 192.5, as posted.	Trout	0	Open all year.	Fly fishing only. See pg 11. Barbless hooks. Catch-and-release.
From Baugh Creek upstream (including all tributaries).	Trout	2		
MAGIC RESERVOIR, Defined as Magic Dam upstream to a posted boundary 700 yards east of Hot Springs Landing.			General lake, pond, and reservoir season applies only within defined boundary.	
MALAD RIVER, from its mouth to the Interstate 84 bridge at Malad Gorge.	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Mar 31	
From the Interstate 84 bridge at Malad Gorge upstream to the confluence of the Big and Little Wood rivers.			Open all year.	

		Daily Bog Limit	Eventions to	
Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
NIAGARA SPRINGS, from the Niagara Springs steelhead hatchery intake pool (above the lowest fall) upstream to the spring sources as posted.			Closed to fishing.	
From the intake pool downstream.			Open all year.	
NIAGARA SPRINGS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA, except Snake River.	Trout	2	Open all year.	
OAKLEY (GOOSE CREEK) RESERVOIR	Walleye	6		
RILEY CREEK, from Riley Creek Falls upstream to State Fish Hatchery diversion.		ļ ļ	Open Mar 1 — Oct 31	No motors.
Remainder of Riley Creek.			Open all year.	No motors.
ROCK CREEK, from its mouth upstream to Highline Canal in Twin Falls County.			Open all year.	Family Fishing Water
SALMON FALLS CREEK, from its mouth upstream to the Idaho-Nevada state line.			Open all year.	
SALMON FALLS CREEK RESERVOIR	Walleye	6		
Salmon Falls Cre	eek Reservo	oir Fish Cons	sumption Advisory - Se	ee page 10.
SILVER CREEK (see map page 49)				No motors. All diversion ponds have the same regulations as stream segments.
Downstream from Highway 93.		11	Open all year.	
From Highway 93 upstream to the county road bridge north of Picabo.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend - Nov 30	General rules.
	Trout	0	Open Dec 1 — Feb 28	Catch-and-release.
From the county road bridge north of Picabo upstream to the bridge at milepost 187.2 on Highway 20 west of	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend - Nov 30	None between 12"-16".
Picabo.	Trout	0	Open Dec 1 — Feb 28	Catch-and-release.
From the bridge at milepost 187.2 on U.S. Highway 20 west of Picabo upstream to the road right-of-way fence				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. No fishing from rafts or boats. Float tubes permissible.
on the west side of Kilpatrick Bridge.	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
From the road right-of-way fence on the west side of Kilpatrick Bridge upstream and all waters within The Nature Conservancy Silver Creek				Fly fishing only. See pg. 11. Barbless hooks. No fishing from rafts or boats. Float tubes permissible.
property.	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
SILVER CREEK TRIBUTARIES, except within The Nature Conservancy Silver Creek Preserve property and Hayspur Hatchery waters.	Trout	2		No motors. All diversion ponds have the same regulations as stream segments.
Loving and Butte creeks (within posted boundary on Hayspur Fish Hatchery).	Trout	2		None under 20".

Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
SNAKE RIVER (see Southwest and Southeast Regions for additional information).			Open all year.	
From Lower Salmon Falls Dam			Open all year.	
upstream (Bell Rapids area) to Upper Salmon Falls Dam (0.3 miles below	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.
Owsley Bridge).	Bass	22	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12"-16".
From Shoshone Falls upstream.	Cutthroat	2	Open all year.	None under 16".
STALKER CREEK, from its confluence with Grove Creek upstream to west end of The Nature Conservancy Silver Creek Preserve property.				Fly fishing only. See pg. 11. Barbless hooks. No fishing from rafts or boats. Float tubes permissible.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
SUBLETT RESERVOIR			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	
Tributaries.	Trout	2		
THOUSAND SPRINGS			Open all year.	
TRINITY LAKES				No motors.
TWIN FALLS COUNTY, all waters west of Murtaugh Lake, north of and including Main and Highline canals west to and including Salmon Falls Creek.			Open all year.	
VARDIS FISHER POND, on Billingsley Creek State Park.	Trout	2	Open all year.	Artificial flies and lures only. None under 20".
VINYARD CREEK	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Oct 31	
WILLOW CREEK (tributary of Camas Creek).	Trout	2		

Daily

NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAIL

Potamopyrgus antipodarum

New Zealand mudsnails are a small snail (maximum size 1/4 inch) that has been accidentally introduced into southern and eastern Idaho and the Yellowstone area from New Zealand. These prolific snails are all self-reproducing females and it only takes one to start a new colony. Although small, they can reach densities of more than 500,000 per square yard by late summer. Since they can reach such high densities, they can crowd out the other small aquatic insects that provide food for trout. Without this native food source, trout populations can decline. The snails themselves are a very poor food source for trout since they can use their operculum to close their shell and pass through a trout without being digested.

To help reduce the spread of these snails, which can live for several days in damp areas, anglers and other recreationists should clean and dry their gear before moving to new areas. Especially important are felt soles and underneath laces and boot tongues on wading boots and in the wrinkles in waders or crevices in boats. These areas can contain mud and vegetation and remain damp for several days. Completely drying out all gear will help reduce the spread of not only mudsnails but also other undesired species.

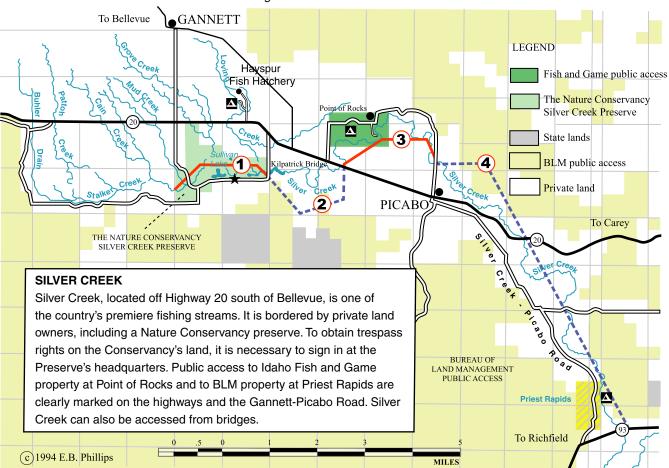
Silver Creek Fishing Guide

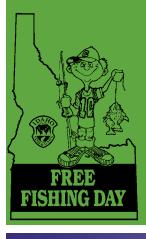
LOOK FOR SIGNS!

- 1 Fly fishing only. Catch-and-release. No fishing from raft or boat.
 - \bigstar The Nature Conservancy preserve headquarters. Sign in to secure trespass permit.
- 2 Catch-and-release. No bait. No fishing from raft or boat.
- 3 Two trout limit. All trout 12"-16" must be released. Bait allowed.
- 4 Six fish allowed.

See page 47 for detailed locations and complete listing of exceptions.

All tributaries **except** within the Nature Conservancy and Hayspur Hatchery grounds: 2 trout limit.





FREE FISHING DAY! EVERYONE WELCOME!

(No license required)

June 10, 2006 and June 9, 2007

- How-to clinics
- Tackle available
- Questions answered
- Skills development

For more information, contact the Fish and Game office nearest you.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

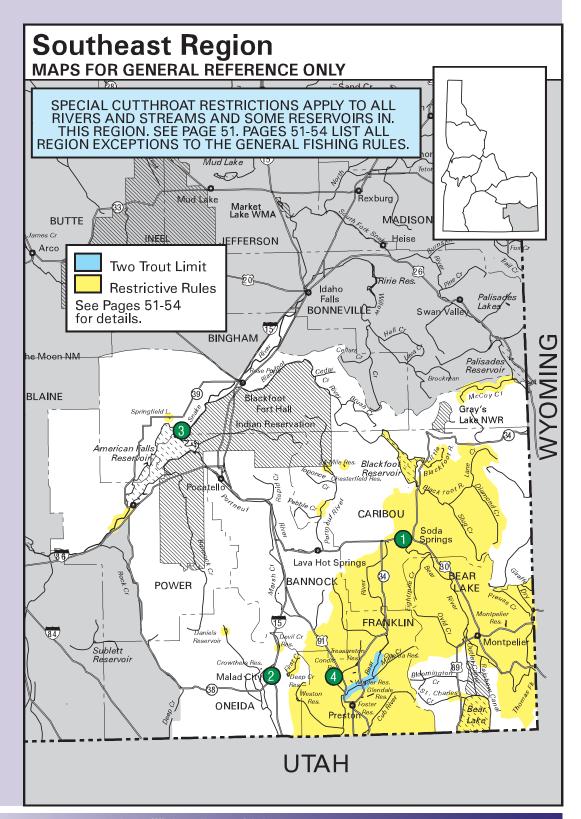
- Year-round season
- Limit of six trout and six bass
- No limit on other species
- No length limits
 Standard fishing gear

SOUTHEAST REGION

(208) 232-4703 1345 Barton Rd. Pocatello, ID 83204

FAMILY FISHING WATERS

- 1 Alexander Reservoir
- 2 Crowthers Reservoir
- 3 McTucker Ponds
- 4 Twin Lakes Reservoir (Access fee charged by landowner)



Southeast Region Exceptions

General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules Apply to All Waters Within the Southeast Region, Except as Listed Below. (See pages 8-9 for general fishing seasons and limits).

FAMILY FISHING WATERS:

Alexander Reservoir, Crowthers Reservoir, McTucker Ponds, and Twin Lakes Reservoir (access fee charged by landowner).

THERE IS NO WINTER STREAM SEASON IN SOUTHEAST REGION.

 Cutthroat trout: In all rivers and streams, EXCEPT as noted below, the trout limit may include ONLY 2 cutthroat, barbless hooks recommended. The daily limit in the Snake River, Cub River, Blackfoot River downstream from Government Dam, Portneuf River, and McCoy Creek is 2 cutthroat, none under 16".

If the water is not listed in this section, see the general rules on pages 8-9.

		Daily	Faccantions	
Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
BEAR LAKE				Not more than 2 baited hooks, flies or lures per line. One line only when ice fishing.
From the mouth of St. Charles Creek for a radius of 300 yards into the lake.			Closed Apr 16 — Jun 30	
Remainder of lake.			Open all year.	
	Trout	2		Only cutthroat with a clipped fin, as evidenced by a healed scar, may be kept.
	Cisco	30	Open Jan 1 — Feb 15 for netting	May be taken with a dip net no larger than 18" in any dimension. Any size hole may be cut through the ice to catch cisco.
	Whitefish	10		
BEAR RIVER, from Utah state line to			Open all year.	
Highway 91 Bridge.	Cutthroat	0]		Catch-and-release.
From Highway 91 bridge upstream to Oneida Dam.	Trout except Cutthroat	2	Open all year.	
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
From Oneida Reservoir upstream	Walleye	6 [Jan 1 — Feb 28	
approximately 1.5 miles to the Highway 34 bridge.	Walleye	2	Mar 1 — Apr 30	
Shage.	Walleye	6	May 1 — Dec 31	
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
From Highway 34 bridge above Oneida Reservoir to Wyoming state line.			Open all year.	
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
BEAR RIVER, THOMAS FORK, and its tributaries.			Open July 1 - Nov 30	Artificial flies and lures only.
its tributaries.	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
BEAR RIVER TRIBUTARIES except Thomas Fork.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend - Nov 30	
	Cutthroat	2	July 1 - Nov 30	
BLACKFOOT RESERVOIR	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.

		Daily		
Water	Species	Bag Limit	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
	Species	Exceptions	General Seasons	Special nules
BLACKFOOT RIVER		1		
Mainstem from its mouth upstream to Cedar Creek.		ļ	Open all year.	
Mainstem from its mouth upstream to Government Dam.	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".
Mainstem and its tributaries upstream from boundary on Blackfoot Reservoir (boundary is defined as a line of buoys and shoreline markers approximately 4 miles below the Highway 34 Bridge) except Trail Creek upstream from the Caribou National Forest boundary.	Cutthroat	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
BOONE CREEK (Bingham County).			Open all year.	
CHESTERFIELD RESERVOIR	Trout	2		
CONDIE RESERVOIR	Bass	2		None under 20".
CUB RIVER	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".
DANIELS RESERVOIR				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. One line only when ice fishing.
	Trout	2		None under 20".
DANIELSON CREEK , downstream from Springfield Reservoir			Open all year.	
DEEP CREEK RESERVOIR	Cutthroat	2		
	Bass			Any size bass may be kept.
From the mouth of First Creek for a radius of 50 yards into the reservoir.			Closed May 1 — June 14	
DEVIL CREEK RESERVOIR	Cutthroat	2		l
From the mouth of Devil Creek for a radius of 50 yards into the reservoir.			Closed May 1 — June 14	
DIAMOND CREEK , tributary to the Upper Blackfoot River.	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
DIKE LAKE				No motors.
DRY CREEK , and its tributaries (Bear Lake County).	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	Artificial flies and lures only. Catch-and-release.
FIRST CREEK (Oneida County).			Open June 15 — Nov 30	
FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION				See Tribal regulations.
FOSTER RESERVOIR				Electric motors only.
GIRAFFE CREEK, and its tributaries.			Open July 1 — Nov 30	Artificial flies and lures only.
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
GLENDALE RESERVOIR	Bass	2		None under 16".
HATCHERY CREEK (Bingham County).			Open all year.	
HATCHERY CREEK (Caribou County at Soda Springs).			Open all year.	
LANES CREEK, tributary to the Upper Blackfoot River.	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
LEDGE CREEK (Caribou County).			Open all year.	

		Daily	Possentians to	
Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
LITTLE BLACKFOOT RIVER, and its tributaries. From the end of the boat docks at Cedar Bay Marina upstream.	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
MALAD RIVER, downstream of Highway 38.			Open all year.	
MARSH CREEK			Open all year.	
McCOY CREEK			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".
McTUCKER SPRING CREEK			Open all year.	
MONTPELIER RESERVOIR				Electric motors only.
MONTPELIER REARING POND	Trout	2		
ONEIDA RESERVOIR	Walleye	6	Jan 1 — Feb 28	
	Walleye	2	Mar 1 — Apr 30	
	Walleye	6	May 1 — Dec 31	
OVID CREEK, downstream of U.S. Highway 89 (Bear Lake County).			Open all year.	
PORTNEUF RIVER	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".
From American Falls Reservoir upstream to the Center Street bridge in the city of Lava Hot Springs.			Open all year.	
From the Center Street bridge upstream to the East Main Street bridge.			Closed to fishing.	
From Pebble Area Bridge upstream to steel bridge on Kelly-Toponce Road.	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
PREUSS CREEK, and its tributaries.	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	Artificial flies and lures only. Catch-and-release.
ROSE POND	Cultinoat	0		Electric motors only.
ST. CHARLES CREEK (both forks), from its mouth upstream to the Caribou National Forest boundary.			Open July 1 — Nov 30	Licette motors only.
SLUG CREEK, tributary to the Upper Blackfoot River.	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
SNAKE RIVER (see Magic Valley and Upper Snake Regions for additional information.				
From the Blaine-Power County line to American Falls Dam.	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".
From the upper (east) boundary of Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge upstream to Eagle Rock.	Cutthroat	2	Open all year.	None under 16".
From Eagle Rock upstream to American Falls Dam.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Oct 31	
	Trout	6		Only 2 over 16".
	Cutthroat	2		None under 16".
From American Falls Reservoir upstream to the Bingham-Bonneville county line.	Cutthroat	2	Open all year.	None under 16".

Water	Species	Daily Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
SPRINGFIELD RESERVOIR				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. One line only when ice fishing.
	Trout	2		None under 20".
THOMAS FORK BEAR RIVER, and			Open July 1 — Nov 30	Artificial flies and lures only.
its tributaries.	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
TRAIL CREEK (Blackfoot River drainage) Upstream from the Caribou National Forest boundary.	Cutthroat	2		
TREASURETON (STRONGARM) RESERVOIR				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. One line only when ice fishing.
	Trout	2		None under 16".
TWENTY-FOUR MILE RESERVOIR				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. No motors. One line only when ice fishing.
	Trout	2		None under 20".
WESTON RESERVOIR				No fishing from boats or rafts. Float tubes permissible, see pg. 11.
	Bass	0	Jan 1 — June 30	Catch-and-release.
	Bass	2	July 1 — Dec 31	None between 12"-16".
WINDER RESERVOIR				No fishing from rafts or boats. Float tubes permissible, see pg. 11.





Yellowstone cutthroat trout

WILD TROUT — IDAHO'S LIVING GEMS

Rainbow, cutthroat and bull trout: Idaho's native wild trout legacy. They are what Idaho was — still is — and hopefully always will be. However, Idaho's wild trout resources have not escaped the effects of the last 100 years of human population growth. Impacts on water quality and habitat, and increasing numbers of anglers, have taken their toll in many areas. More restrictive harvest regulations have been imposed in many areas to balance these effects.

A statewide survey showed that Idaho's anglers support increased emphasis on wild trout management. IDFG management programs are taking that direction by emphasizing and increasing harvest opportunity with hatchery trout in lakes, reservoirs, and highly accessible stream reaches that can't support healthy wild trout populations.

More streams will be managed for their potential to provide wild trout fishing. This may mean taking home fewer fish from a wild trout stream. But when you think back, the recollection of how many fish are taken home fades much more quickly than the experience of fishing one of Idaho's wild trout streams. Wild trout provide a special

fish from a wild trout stream. But when you think back, the recollection of how many fish are taken home fades much more quickly than the experience of fishing one of Idaho's wild trout streams. Wild trout provide a special experience - a unique Idaho experience. So take home the experience of Idaho's wild trout fishing, and let the wild trout legacy live on. With wise resource and land management, and your help, Idaho's wild trout legacy will be around for another 100 years.

Official List of Idaho Record Fish

Trout & Salmon Family

Species	Weight	Length				Date
Atlantic Salmon	13 lb. 6 oz	29.75"	17.75"	Deadwood Res	Garrett Buffington	10/15/95
Brook	7 lb. 1 oz	23.5"	15.5"	Henry's Lake	DeVere Stratton	8/16/78
Brown	26 lb. 6 oz	36.5"	24.75"	S. Fk. Snake River	Farrell Oswald	4/16/81
*Bull (Dolly Varden)	32 lb	—	—	Pend Orielle Lake	Nelson Higgins	1949
Chinook (fresh water)						
Chinook (ocean run)	54 lb	—	—	Salmon River	Merrold Gold	1956
Coho	6 lb	23.5"	—	Cascade Res	Ted Bowers	
Cutthroat						
Golden	5 lb. 2 oz	—	—	White Sands Lake	George Wolverton	1958
Grayling	2 lb. 7 oz	18 1/8"	—	Nez Perce Lake	Velma Mahaffey	06/21/92
				Pend Oreille Lake		
Kokanee	6 lb. 9.5 oz	24.5"	14.5"	Priest Lake	Jerry Verge	
Lake (Mackinaw)	57 lb. 8 oz	49"	32.5"	Priest Lake	Lyle McClure	11/14/71
Lake Whitefish	3 lb. 5 oz	22 1/8"	11.25"	Pend Oreille Lake	David Fowler	05/03/98
Mountain Whitefish	5 lb. 14.4 oz.	22.5"	14"	Island Park Reservoir .	Robert Hall	1997
Rainbow	19 lb	—	—	Hayden Lake	R.M. Williams	11/47
Rainbow/Cutt. Hybrid	24 lb	35.5"	24.5"	Pend Oreille Lake	Irwin H. Donart	11/21/91
*Sockeye	5 lb	24"		Redfish Lake	June McCray	08/08/70
Splake	10 lb. 3 oz	28"	16.5"	Ririe Reservoir	R. Lee Davison	05/31/04
Steelhead	30 lb. 2 oz	44"	—	Clearwater River	Keith Powell	11/23/73

Other Species

Black Crappie 3 lb. 8.96 oz. 17.5" 15" Brownlee Reservoir Jason Monson 06/08/03 Bluegill 3 lb. 8 oz. — C.J. Strike Res. Darrell Grim 1966
Bluegill/P-seed Hybrid 1 lb03 oz 9 7/8"
Bullhead Catfish
Channel Catfish
Flathead Catfish 58 lb. 8 oz 48"
Green Sunfish 5 oz
Largemouth Bass
*Ling (Burbot)
Northern Pike
Northern Pike
Pumpkinseed
Smallmouth Bass
*Sturgeon (Rod & Reel) 394 lb — — Snake River
*Sturgeon (Set Line) 675 lb
Tiger Muskie
Walleye
Warmouth
White Crappie
Yellow Perch

^{*}species that can no longer be harvested

Nongame

			_			
Carp	37 lb. 8 oz	44"	25.5"	Brownlee Res	Jere Bower	06/13/88
Chiselmouth	1.16 lbs	14.25"	8.375"	Salmon River	Justin Powell	04/15/03
Largescale Sucker	8 lb. 6.7 oz	26"	—	Cascade Lake	Patrick Perry	04/30/05
Peamouth Chub	1.06 lbs	14.75"	7.75"	Clearwater River	Robert Riek	05/04/04
Pikeminnow	7.89 lb	25.25"	16"	Snake River	Emil Nowoj	05/07/04
Tench	4 lb. 14 oz	21"	—	Spokane River	Scotty Brueher	2000
Tilapia	1lb. 10 oz	13.5"	11.5"	Snake River	Stephen Gobel	02/10/01
Utah Sucker	7 lb 11 oz	25.5"	_	Portneuf River	Crain Curtiss	1999

revised 12/2005

FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

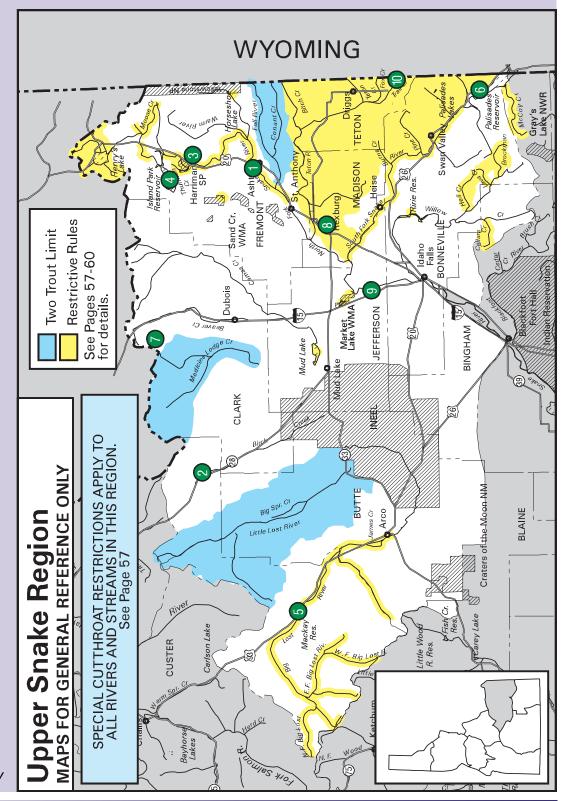
- Simple regulations.
- Year-round season
- · Limit of six trout and six bass
- No limit on other species
- No length limits
- · Standard fishing gear

UPPER SNAKE REGION

(208) 525-7290 4279 Commerce Circle Idaho Falls, ID 83401

FAMILY FISHING WATERS

- 1 Ashton Reservoir
- 2 Birch Creek
- 3 East Harriman Fish Pond
- 4 Island Park Reservoir
- 5 Mackay Reservoir
- 6 Palisades Reservoir
- 7 Paul Reservoir
- 8 Rexburg City Ponds
- 9 Roberts Gravel Pond*
- 10 Trail Creek Pond



* Electric motors only

Upper Snake Region Exceptions

General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules apply to all waters within the UPPER SNAKE region except as listed below. (See pages 8-9 for general fishing seasons and limits):

Cutthroat: In all rivers and streams, EXCEPT as noted below, the general trout limit may include ONLY 2 cutthroat, none
under 16 inches; barbless hooks recommended.

WINTER STREAM SEASON APPLIES ONLY IN:

• Big Lost River and its tributaries

• Fall River and its tributaries

Teton River

Warm River

If it's not listed in this section, see the general rules on pages 8-9.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS:

Ashton Reservoir, Birch Creek, East Harriman Fish Pond, Island Park Reservoir, Mackay Reservoir, Palisades Reservoir, Paul Reservoir, Rexburg City Ponds, Roberts Gravel Pond*, and Trail Creek Pond.

* Electric Motors Only — Gas motor may be attached to boat, but may not be used while fishing.

		Daily		
Water	Species	Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
BEAVER CREEK , downstream from the county bridge at Spencer (Clark County).			Open all year.	
BIG LOST RIVER, and its tributaries				No person shall take, have in possession, trap, seine, or use any live or dead fish or fish parts for bait while fishing in the Big Lost River drainage.
DIO LOCT DIVER A STREET BIRLAND	Whitefish	0		Catch-and-release.
BIG LOST RIVER, mainstem Big Lost River and James Creek from INL boundary upstream to Moore Diversion.			Open all year.	
BIRCH CREEK			Open all year.	Family Fishing Water
BROCKMAN CREEK , and its tributaries (Willow Creek drainage).			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
BURNS CREEK, and its tributaries.			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
CAMAS CREEK, and its tributaries.	Cutthroat and other trout	6		No size restriction.
DRY BEDS, beginning at Big Feeder Irrigation Diversion.			Open all year.	
From the Highway 48 bridge upstream to the Union Pacific Railroad bridge 1.5 miles northeast of Ririe.			Open all year.	May take fish with dip nets, or by snagging or hand Apr 1 — Apr 30.
FALL RIVER, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
FISH CREEK (Harriman State Park).				Fly fishing only. See pg.11.
FOX CREEK, and its tributaries (Teton River Drainage).	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	Catch-and-release

		Bag Limit	Exceptions to	
Water	Species		General Seasons	Special Rules
GOLDEN LAKE (Harriman State Park).			Closed to fishing.	
HATCHERY CREEK (Fremont County at Henrys Lake).			Closed to fishing.	
HELL CREEK , and its tributaries (Willow Creek drainage).			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
HENRYS FORK (see Snake River, North (Henrys) fork).				
HENRYS LAKE , that portion of the lake within the posted boundaries of Staley Spring.			Closed to fishing.	
That portion of the lake within 100 yards of Hatchery Creek as posted.	T		Closed to fishing.	
Remainder of lake.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	Fishing may not continue after trout limit has been reduced to possession.
	Trout and Brook trout	2		Brook trout must be counted in trout limit.
HENRYS LAKE OUTLET, from Henrys Lake downstream to the USGS Gauge Station (approximately 400 yards).			Closed to fishing.	
HENRYS LAKE TRIBUTARIES, all except Hatchery Creek.	Trout and Brook trout	2	Open Aug 1 — Aug 31	Brook trout must be counted in trout limit.
Hatchery Creek.	T	T T	Closed to fishing.	
HORSESHOE LAKE (Fremont County).				No motors.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, all waters.			Open all year.	
LAVA CREEK, and its tributaries (Willow Creek drainage).			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
LITTLE LOST RIVER, and its tributaries.	Trout	2		
MARKET LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA			Open all year.	No boats, rafts, or float tubes Mar 1 — July 15.
McCOY CREEK	Cutthroat	2	Open July 1 — Nov 30	None under 16".
MEDICINE LODGE CREEK, and all tributaries.	Trout	2		
MOOSE CREEK, and its tributaries (Fremont County).			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Aug 15	
MUD LAKE, west of the posted boundary which runs north and south from McKenzie Point.				No boats, rafts, or float tubes Mar 1 — July 15.
PALISADES CREEK, and its tributaries.	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	Catch-and-release.
PALISADES LAKES, UPPER AND LOWER (Palisades Creek drainage).	Trout	2	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	Caton and roloado.
PINE CREEK, and its tributaries.	Cutthroot	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	Catch_and_rologo
RAINEY CREEK, and its tributaries	Cutthroat	0	Open July 1 — Nov 30	Catch-and-release.
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.

Daily

		Daily		
Water	Species	Bag Limit	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
water	Species	Exceptions	General Seasons	Special nules
RIRIE RESERVOIR		1	Open May 1 — Nov 30	
From the dam to posted boundary (approximately 1 mile upstream).			Open Dec 1 — Mar 31	Ice fishing only, see pg. 11.
ROBERTS GRAVEL POND				Electric motors only.
SAND CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Nov 30	Motorized watercraft prohibited. No boats, rafts or float tubes before July 1.
SELLARS CREEK, and its tributaries (Willow Creek drainage).			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
SILVER LAKE (Harriman State Park).			Closed to fishing.	
SNAKE RIVER, from American Falls Reservoir upstream to the confluence of the North (Henrys) and South Forks (see Southeast Region for additional information).			Open all year.	
SNAKE RIVER, NORTH (HENRYS) FORK (tributaries listed separately).				See map page 61.
From its mouth upstream to Del Rio Bridge.	Trout	6	Open all year.	
From Del Rio Bridge upstream to		T I	Open all year.	No motors.
Vernon (Fritz) Bridge.	Trout	2		None under 16".
From Vernon (Fritz) Bridge upstream to Ashton Dam.			General stream season.	No motors.
	Trout	2		None under 16".
From Ashton Dam to Highway 20 (Wendell) Bridge.	Trout	6	Open all year.	
From Highway 20 (Wendell) Bridge upstream to the posted boundary upstream of the Riverside campground.	Trout	2	Open all year.	No motors. None under 16".
From the posted boundary upstream of the Riverside Campground upstream to the lower Harriman State Park	Trout	0	General stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. No motors. Catch-and-release.
boundary.		 - 		
From the lower Harriman State Park boundary upstream to the upper Harriman State Park boundary.			Open June 15 — Nov 30	Fly fishing only. See pg. 11. Barbless hooks. No motors.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
From the upper Harriman State Park boundary upstream to Island Park Dam.			General stream season.	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. No motors.
	Trout	0 _]		Catch-and-release.
From McCrea Bridge upstream to Macks Inn Bridge.	. .		General stream season.	No motors.
From Henrys Lake Outlet upstream to the head of Big Springs.			Closed to fishing.	
SNAKE RIVER, SOUTH FORK, from			Open all year.	
its mouth upstream to the Palisades Dam. (see Dry Beds exception). Also see	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
page 60.	Brown	2		None under 16".
	Rainbow and Hybrids	No limit		

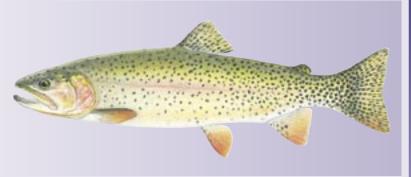
Daily Bag Limit Exceptions to Water Species Exceptions General Seasons Special Rules

TETON CREEK, and its tributaries.			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
TETON RIVER , and its tributaries (See also Teton, Trail, and Fox creeks).	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
THURMON CREEK, and its tributaries.			Closed to fishing.	
TRAIL CREEK, and its tributaries	_	_	Open July 1 — Nov 30	
(Teton River drainage).	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
WARM RIVER , from its mouth to railroad tunnel except within the posted boundaries.			Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend — Sept 30	
Within the posted boundaries from Parker (Scheuller) cabin near the mouth of Robinson Creek upstream to State Highway 47 bridge.			Closed to fishing.	
WILLOW CREEK, from Ririe Dam downstream (see also Brockman, Sellars, Hell, and Lava creeks).			Open all year.	

THE WORLD FRMOUS YELLOWSTONE CUTTHROAT TROUT FISHERY IN THE SOUTH FORK OF THE SNAKE RIVER IS IN YOUR HANDS!

South Fork Snake River Anglers: Rainbow Trout Harvest is Encouraged!

THERE IS NO LIMIT ON
RAINBOW TROUT IN
SOUTH FORK SNAKE RIVER!

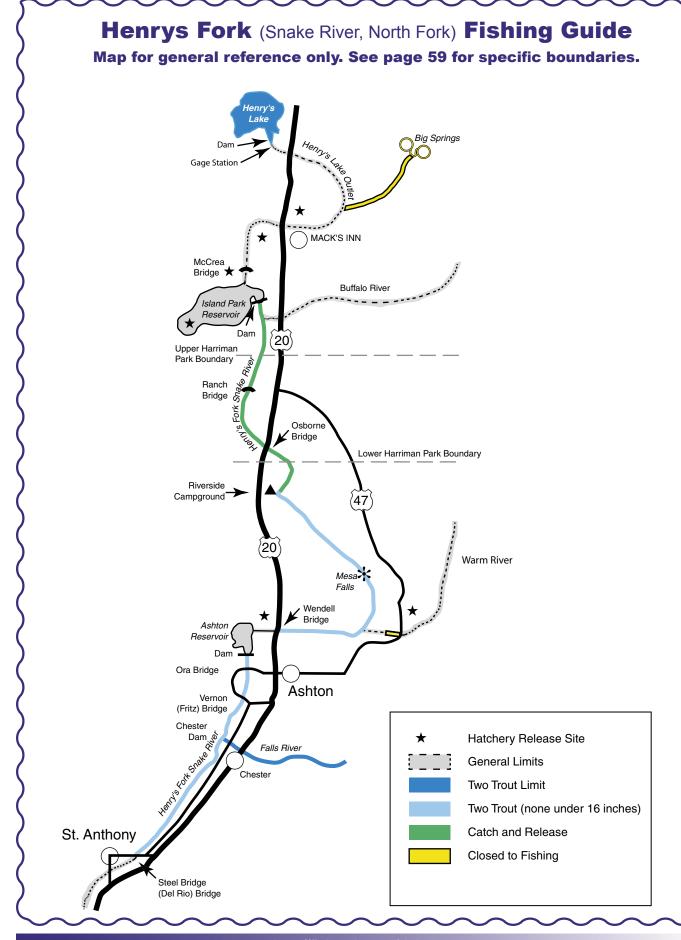


Native Yellowstone cutthroat trout are highly valued by South Fork anglers for their aggressive nature and fast growth. Non-native rainbow trout not only compete with Yellowstone cutthroat trout, but they also interbreed with them, producing hybrids. Hybridization is a serious threat to the native cutthroat trout fishery. IDFG is attempting to minimize the level of hybridization in the South Fork by encouraging anglers to harvest rainbow trout, and by using traps to prevent rainbows from spawning in important cutthroat trout spawning tributaries. With your support, these efforts will help insure this healthy Yellowstone cutthroat population and unique angling opportunity will be around for generations to come...so enjoy a shore lunch, or take some South Fork rainbow trout home for dinner - you'll be doing the fishery a favor!

Hybrid description: Cutthroat/rainbow trout hybrids display variable color and markings representing a range of shared characteristics from rainbow and cutthroat trout. All hybrids show spotting patterns similar to rainbow trout with spots more evently distributed from head to tail and above and below the lateral line. Yellowstone cutthroat/rainbow trout hybrids in the South Fork Snake River drainage are most easily identified by the presence of white fin tips.

Please Respect Wildlife!

To increase rainbow trout harvest opportunity, the entire South Fork of the Snake River has been opened all year. The South Fork is an important wintering area for big game and trumpeter swans and is an important wintering and nesting area for bald eagles. To ensure this opportunity in the future, anglers are urged to minimize disturbances to wintering animals and expected to obey area closures around eagle nests.



FAMILY FISHING WATERS IN GREEN!

- Year-round season
- Limit of six trout and six bass
- No limit on other species
- · No length limits
- · Standard fishing gear

SALMON REGION

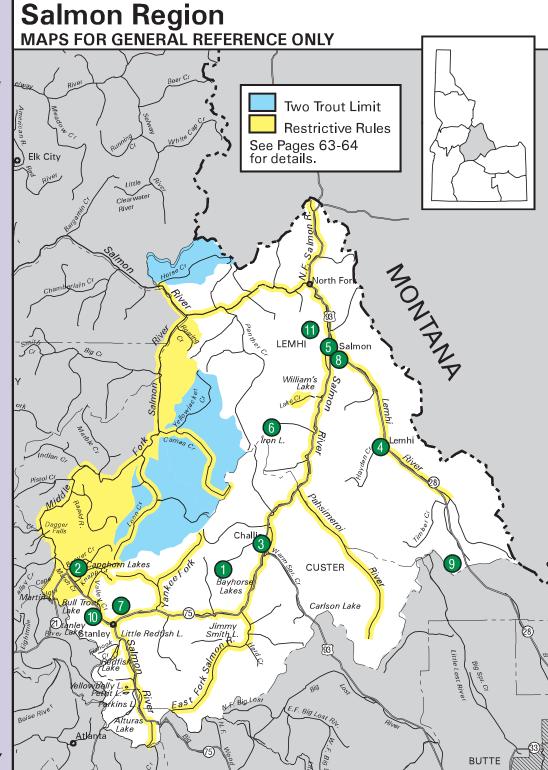
(208) 756-2271 99 Hwy. 93 N.

P.O. Box 1336

Salmon, ID 83467

FAMILY FISHING WATERS

- 1 Big and Little Bayhorse lakes*
- 2 Capehorn Lake*
- 3 Challis Pond
- 4 Hayden Creek Ponds
- 5 Hyde Pond
- 6 Iron Lake*
- 7 Kelly Creek Pond
- 8 Kids Creek Pond
- 9 Meadow Lake*
- 10 Stanley Lake*
- 11 Wallace Lake*



* Electric motors only

Salmon Region Exceptions

General Fishing Seasons, Dates, Possession Limits and Rules apply to all waters within the SALMON region except as listed below. (See pages 8-9 for general fishing seasons and limits):

WINTER STREAM SEASON APPLIES ONLY IN:

Lemhi River
 Pahsimeroi River

ATTENTION ANGLERS

Forest Service Regulation 36C.F.R.261.50(B) prohibits the use of motorized water craft on the following lakes: Bayhorse, Capehorn, Carlson, Iron, Little Redfish, Meadow, Perkins, Wallace, Yellowbelly and Yellowjacket.

If it's not listed in this section, see the general rules on pages 8-9.

FAMILY FISHING WATERS:

Big and Little Bayhorse Lakes*, Capehorn Lake*, Challis Pond, Hayden Creek Ponds, Hyde Pond, Iron Lake*, Kelly Creek Pond, Kids Creek Pond, Meadow Lake*, Stanley Lake, and Wallace Lake*

* Forest Service Regulations prohibit the use of motors on waters denoted with an asterisk.

Water	Species	Daily Bag Limit Exceptions	Exceptions to General Seasons	Special Rules
ALTURAS LAKE	Kokanee	15		
ALIONAS LAKE	Trout	6		
BEAR VALLEY CREEK, and its	Irout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
tributaries (Valley County).	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
CAMAS CREEK (Middle Fork Salmon				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
River drainage).	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
All tributaries	Trout	2		
LAKE CREEK, and its tributaries upstream from the posted boundary at Williams Lake (Lemhi County).			Open July 1 — Nov 30	
LEMHI RIVER	Rainbow (with adipose fin)			None under 14".
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
LOON CREEK (Middle Fork Salmon				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
River drainage).	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
All tributaries.	Trout	2		
MARSH CREEK, and its tributaries.				No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11.
	Trout	0		Catch-and-release.
PAHSIMEROI RIVER	Rainbow (with adipose fin)			None under 14".
	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
PETTIT LAKE	Kokanee	15		
	Trout	6		

63

		Daily Bag Limit	Exceptions to	
Water	Species	Exceptions		Special Rules
REDFISH LAKE	Trout	6	Open all year.	
	Kokanee	15	Jan 1 — Aug 7	
	Kokanee	0	Aug 8 — Dec 31	
SALMON RIVER , Mouth to headwaters, except for 100 yards upstream and downstream of Sawtooth Fish Hatchery salmon weir and trap.	Bass	6	Open all year.	Any size bass may be harvested. Only trout with a clipped adipose
camer wer and map.	Trout	6		fin, as evidenced by a healed scar, may be kept. Rainbow trout over 20" are considered steelhead and may be kept only during open steelhead season. See pages 65-69.
100 yards upstream and downstream of Sawtooth Fish Hatchery salmon weir and trap.			Closed to fishing.	
SALMON RIVER TRIBUTARIES from the mouth upstream to and including Horse Creek drainage, except Crooked Creek, Little Salmon River, and South Fork Salmon River.	Trout	2		
SALMON RIVER, EAST FORK	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
100 yards upstream and downstream from salmon weir and trap.				Closed to fishing.
SALMON RIVER, MIDDLE FORK MAINSTEM. From its mouth to Roaring Creek (approximately 4 miles).	Trout	0	Open Saturday of Memorial Day weekend —Sept 30	No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
From Roaring Creek upstream to the confluence of Bear Valley and Marsh creeks, except from the posted boundary near the observation deck below Dagger Falls upstream to the pack bridge above Dagger Falls.	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
From the observation deck below Dagger Falls upstream to the pack bridge above Dagger Falls.			Closed to fishing.	
SALMON RIVER, MIDDLE FORK FORK TRIBUTARIES, except tributaries to Camas and Loon Creeks (see each listed separately).	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg.11. Catch-and-release.
SALMON RIVER, NORTH FORK	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
SALMON RIVER, YANKEE FORK and WEST FORK YANKEE FORK	Cutthroat	0		Catch-and-release.
VALLEY CREEK	Rainbow	6		Only rainbow with a clipped adipose fin, as evidenced by a healed scar, may be kept.
VALLEY ODEEK LAKE 4.0.0 ()	Cutthroat	0		Nie heit heubiere beet.
VALLEY CREEK LAKE 1 & 2 (alpine lakes in the Valley Creek drainage).	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.
YELLOWBELLY LAKE, and inlet.	Trout	0		No bait, barbless hooks, see pg. 11. Catch-and-release.

Idaho Steelhead Seasons, Rules and Information

What Is A Steelhead?

Steelhead are rainbow trout longer than 20 inches in length in the Snake River drainage below Hells Canyon Dam, the Salmon River drainage (excluding lakes and the Pahsimeroi and Lemhi rivers), and the Clearwater River drainage (excluding that portion above Dworshak Dam and lakes). Rainbow trout longer than 20 inches in length with the adipose fin clipped (as evidenced by a healed scar) are defined as steelhead in the Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam upstream to Oxbow Dam, and in the Boise River from its mouth upstream to Barber Dam, and in the Payette River from its mouth upstream to Black Canyon Dam, during steelhead seasons.

Only steelhead with a clipped adipose fin (as evidenced by a healed scar) may be kept. These are steelhead produced in fish hatcheries which have had their adipose fin removed as juveniles. All steelhead with a non-clipped adipose fin must be released immediately to preserve the remaining wild steelhead and because wild steelhead are listed as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act (see page 70). Some hatchery steelhead are not clipped as part of a program to develop additional runs of natural spawing fish. These steelhead must also be released immediately.

Licenses—Steelhead Permits

Resident Fishing License\$25.75
Nonresident Fishing License \$82.00
Junior (14-17 years) Resident and Nonresident Fishing License
Steelhead Permit (Full Season License Required) \$12.75
Nonresident Salmon or Steelhead 3-day License/Permit (includes 3-day general fishing)\$31.50

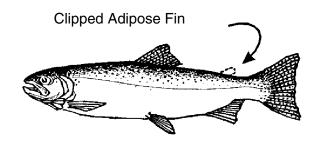
Anyone, except those expressly exempt, must have a valid fishing license and steelhead permit to fish for, reduce to possession, or catch-and-release steelhead. No steelhead permit is valid unless it has been properly

sealed in the permit portion of the tag/permit pouch.

(Prices are accurate for January 1, 2006

but are subject to change by Legislative action.)

Any person who does not qualify as a resident must purchase either a nonresident season fishing license and a full-season steelhead permit or a nonresident 3-day salmon/steelhead license/permit.



In order to qualify for resident status, a person must be domiciled in the state for at least six months. See page 6.

Children (including nonresident children) under the age of 14 are exempt from purchasing steelhead permits. They may fish without permits if they are accompanied by a valid permit holder, provided that any fish caught must be recorded on the permit holder's card and counted in the permit holder's legal bag, possession and season limit. A resident child under 14 may purchase a permit without a license so that he or she may catch his or her own limit of steelhead.

When excess hatchery steelhead become available at fish hatcheries or trap facilities, they may be released in the Snake River between Hells Canyon and Oxbow dams, and in the Payette or Boise rivers to provide additional fishing opportunity. A steelhead permit is required when fishing for hatchery steelhead stocked by IDFG in these waters.

Methods of Take

- No person shall kill or retain in possession any steelhead which has been hooked other than in the mouth or jaw. Any steelhead hooked other than in the mouth or jaw must be released unharmed. See snagging definition on page 11.
- Steelhead may be taken only with barbless hooks in the Salmon, Snake and Clearwater river drainages.
 Bending the barb down to the shank of a single, double, or treble hook will meet this requirement.
- Steelhead may be taken with barbed hooks in the Boise and Payette river drainages, and the Snake River between Hells Canyon and Oxbow dams.

PLEASE NOTE

- Steelhead caught in a legal manner must be either released or killed immediately after landing.
- All fish that are hooked, landed, and not immediately released shall be counted in the limits of the person hooking the fish.
- No person shall have in the field or in transit any steelhead from which the head or tail has been removed.

River Location Codes

Snake River
Snake River, downstream from Salmon River 0
Snake River, from Salmon River
to Hells Canyon Dam
Snake River, Hells Canyon Dam to Oxbow Dam
Clearwater River
Clearwater River, downstream from Orofino Bridge 03
Clearwater River, upstream from Orofino Bridge
North Fork Clearwater River
South Fork Clearwater River

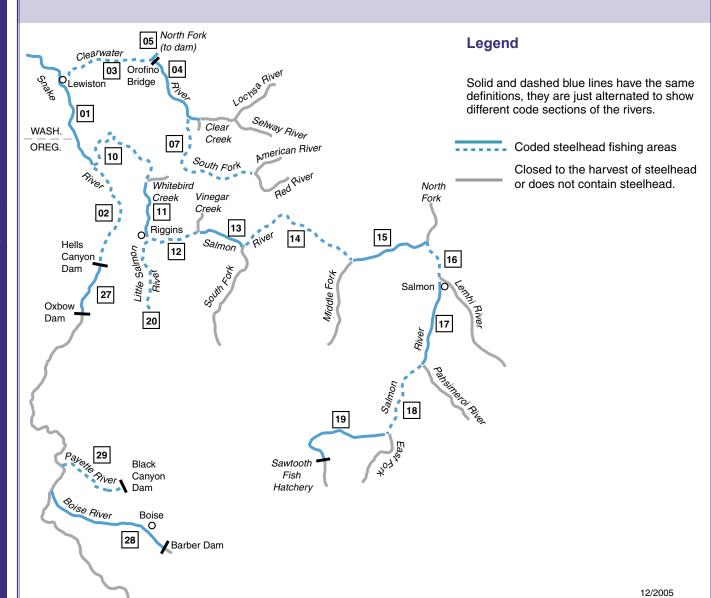
STEELHEAD HARVEST SURVEY

Steelhead harvest and angler participation are estimated by a telephone survey conducted within a few weeks after the season closes. You may be called and asked about your effort and success.

Please save your permit until three months after the season has closed or until you are contacted by IDFG.

Salmon River

Salmon River, downstream from Whitebird Creek	.10
Salmon River, Whitebird Creek to Little Salmon	.11
Salmon River, Little Salmon to Vinegar Creek	.12
Salmon River, Vinegar Creek to South Fork	.13
Salmon River, South Fork to Middle Fork	.14
Salmon River, Middle Fork to North Fork	.15
Salmon River, North Fork to Lemhi River	.16
Salmon River, Lemhi River to Pahsimeroi River	.17
Salmon River, Pahsimeroi River to East Fork	.18
Salmon River, upstream from the East Fork	.19
Other	

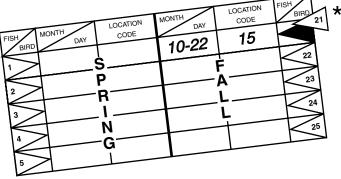


PERMIT VALIDATION

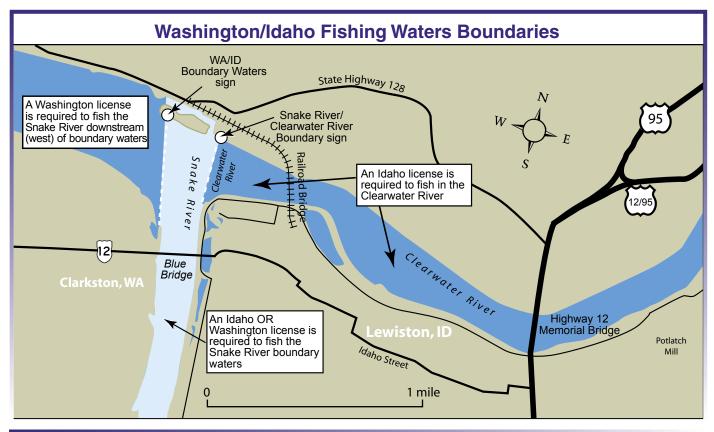
When a steelhead has been hooked, landed, and reduced to possession, the angler hooking the fish must immediately:

- 1. Completely remove one numbered notch (*) from the permit;
- 2. Look up the number code from the River Location Code List and write it in the space provided; and
- 3. Enter the month and day the fish was caught.

However, when a steelhead is released unharmed, as in no-harvest fishing, the angler is not required to make an entry on the permit. For example, a fish caught from the Salmon River between the Middle and North Forks on October 22 would be entered as:



* Remove Notch Completely!



STATEWIDE STEELHEAD LIMITS

3 per day, 9 in possession, 20 per season.

- An angler may not take more than 20 steelhead during the spring season and not more than 20 steelhead during the fall season.
 - Special Restriction: Any angler who has attained the bag, possession or season limit on those waters with steelhead limits, must cease fishing for steelhead including catch-and-release fishing.

STEELHEAD LIMIT EXCEPTIONS

Clearwater River Drainage Fall Season 2 per day, 6 in possession, and 20 per season

STEELHEAD SEASONS

- Spring Season: January 1 through April 30, except as below.
- Fall Season: September 1 through December 31, except as below.

Any person may fish for steelhead on a catch-and-release basis August 1 through December 31 in any water open to fishing for other species EXCEPT in the Middle and South forks of the Salmon River and their tributaries. All steelhead caught during the no-harvest period shall be released unharmed immediately. A valid fishing license and steelhead permit are required to fish for steelhead.

SEASON EXCEPTIONS

SPRING SEASONS

- LITTLE SALMON RIVER
 - Spring Season: January 1 through May 15
- SALMON RIVER from its mouth upstream to the Lake Creek Bridge (about 6 miles upstream from the mouth of the Little Salmon River):
 - Spring Season: January 1 April 30
- SALMON RIVER from Lake Creek Bridge to Long Tom Creek (1/4 mile upstream from the Middle Fork Salmon River):
 - Spring Season: January 1 March 31
- SNAKE RIVER from Hells Canyon Dam upstream to Oxbow Dam, PAYETTE RIVER from its mouth upstream to Black Canyon Dam, and BOISE RIVER from its mouth upstream to Barber Dam:
 - Spring Season: January 1 through May 31

FALL SEASONS

CLEARWATER RIVER

- Fall Season Catch-and-Release: July 1 to harvest season opener
- CLEARWATER RIVER (mouth to Memorial Bridge of U.S. Highway 12 at Lewiston)
 - Fall Season: August 1 through December 31
- CLEARWATER RIVER (and Middle Fork Clearwater River) from the Memorial Bridge of U.S. Highway 12 at Lewiston upstream to Clear Creek; South Fork Clearwater River from its mouth upstream to the confluence of American and Red rivers; and the North Fork Clearwater River from its mouth upstream to Dworshak Dam:
 - Fall Season: October 15 through December 31

AREAS OPEN TO STEELHEAD FISHING

- SALMON RIVER from its mouth upstream to the posted boundary 100 yards downstream of the Sawtooth Fish Hatchery weir, near the town of Stanley.
- LITTLE SALMON RIVER from its mouth upstream to the U.S. Highway 95 bridge near Smokey Boulder Road.
- SNAKE RIVER from the Washington state line at the confluence of the Snake and Clearwater rivers upstream to Oxbow Dam.
- CLEARWATER RIVER: MAINSTEM and MIDDLE FORK CLEARWATER RIVER from its mouth upstream to Clear Creek:
 - Special Restrictions: Fishing from the shoreline along the perimeter of Dworshak National Fish Hatchery is PROHIBITED. Fishing from motorized watercraft is PROHIBITED from the Clearwater River Bridge at Orofino upstream to the mouth of Clear Creek.
 - Fishing is prohibited between posted boundaries approximately 100 yards upstream and downstream from the Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery Ladder and extending into the river channel approximately 50 yards.
- NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER from its mouth upstream to Dworshak Dam:
 - Special Restrictions: Fishing from the shoreline or wading along the perimeter of Dworshak National Fish hatchery is PROHIBITED. Fishing from any watercraft or wading is PROHIBITED between the posted line approximately 150 yards upstream

from the mouth of the North Fork Clearwater River and the Ahsahka Highway 7 Bridge. When fishing from the Ahsahka Highway 7 Bridge, it is unlawful to take or attempt to take any fish downstream of the railroad bridge. Fishing from the railroad bridge is PROHIBITED.

- SOUTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER from its mouth upstream to the confluence of American and Red Rivers.
- PAYETTE RIVER from its mouth upstream to Black Canyon Dam.
- BOISE RIVER from its mouth upstream to Barber Dam.

Adult steelhead are only present in the Boise and Payette rivers and the Snake River above Hells Canyon Dam when stocked by IDFG. Check with regional offices to determine if steelhead have been released that year. A steelhead permit is required to fish for and keep steelhead (rainbow trout longer than 20 inches with a clipped adipose fin).

STEELHEAD FISHING IN BOUNDARY WATERS

Snake River between Idaho and Oregon or Washington: The holder of a valid Idaho fishing license may fish the Snake River where it forms the boundary between the states of Idaho and Oregon or Washington, subject to the fish and game laws of Idaho, but may not fish from the shoreline, including wading, and may not fish in sloughs or tributaries on the Oregon or Washington side. An Oregon or Washington license holder has the same rights and restrictions with reference to the Idaho side. Any angler who fishes on the Snake River or any other water forming an Idaho boundary is entitled to have in possession only the limit allowed by one license regardless of the number of licenses in possession.

Go Fish!



Show your support for Idaho fishing.
Cutthroat license plates are available for purchase!



WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATES AVAILABLE AT IDAHO
ASSESSOR'S OFFICES. For a list of assessor's offices, check
this website:

http://itd.idaho.gov/dmv/vehicleservices/assessor.htm



Each DMV has a supply of plates waiting for you and your vehicle. When you go to renew your registration, just ask for a Wildlife plate. Personalized plates can also be ordered. Fill out the form at any DMV, or find additional information at http://www.itd.idaho.gov/dmv







 \$35 helps support Fish & Game nongame programs and wildlife education newsletters for schools.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Several of Idaho's fish species have been listed or are candidates for listing under the 1973 federal Endangered Species Act. The ESA was established to protect species from extinction. Species are listed when population levels drop so low that they are at high risk of extinction. Species already listed under the ESA as either Threatened or Endangered are protected from any form of "take". Several other Idaho species are candidates for federal listing. While overharvest has been a factor for some resident species, for the most part, these fish are in trouble because their habitat has been damaged or destroyed. IDFG encourages land and water management agencies to make decisions that will benefit fish and wildlife. However, the Idaho Fish and Game Commission's authority is restricted to either regulating harvest or stocking fish, so these are the only tools IDFG has to restore depleted populations or, in some cases, preserve future options.

Anadromous Salmon and Steelhead

All of Idaho's wild anadromous (ocean-going) salmon and steelhead are listed as Threatened or Endangered under the ESA except for coho salmon, which were declared extinct in the mid-1980s. Spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon are listed as threatened and so are wild steelhead. Sockeye salmon produced in Alturas. Pettit, and Redfish lakes in the Stanley Basin are listed as endangered. It is against state and federal law to fish for, harass, or harvest these fish. They are protected to conserve their critically low populations. As the figure on the next page illustrates, adult returns of natural salmon and steelhead are only a fraction of returns of the 1960s. Natural spring Chinook salmon and re-introduced coho salmon in the Clearwater drainage are not listed under the federal ESA, but are protected by state law.

Construction of dams and reservoirs on the lower Snake and Columbia rivers has been the primary cause for the decline of Idaho's wild salmon and steelhead. Dams and reservoirs have created unfavorable migration conditions, especially for smolts, the young salmon and steelhead going to the ocean. Rebuilding endangered and threatened runs of salmon and steelhead depends primarily on changing how dams and reservoirs on the migration route from Idaho to the ocean are operated. More normative conditions are needed to ensure consistently higher survival. Because the migration corridor is the major factor, IDFG

is participating in decision-making about future conditions of the lower Snake and Columbia rivers to advocate for better survival conditions. IDFG is also active in helping address lesser problems such as harvest, spawning and rearing habitat degradation, and negative interactions with hatchery fish, and bird predation on smolts in the estuary.

An additional anadromous species is the Pacific lamprey which is classified by the state as Endangered. A petition to list all populations of Pacific lamprey in the Pacific Northwest as Endangered under ESA was not warranted due to insufficient scientific information.

Angler Be Aware! Idaho steelhead harvest was restricted to only steelhead with a clipped adipose fin (ad-clipped) in 1987 to help maximize harvest opportunity for hatchery produced fish without causing unacceptable loss of naturally produced steelhead. This approach has allowed anglers to keep an annual average of 40,000 hatchery steelhead for the last 10 years. This approach has also been used for hatchery Chinook salmon, allowing 43,000 non-listed hatchery salmon to be harvested in 2001 when a surplus was available. Idaho has not had a fishery for wild Chinook salmon since 1978.

You may encounter threatened and endangered anadromous salmon, steelhead and other protected salmon. Avoid fishing or boating in riffle areas where salmon and steelhead are seen or are likely to spawn. Carefully and quickly release any wild anadromous salmon or wild steelhead unintentionally caught. Please help preserve threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead and also preserve your privilege to fish for other fish in waters used by federally protected anadromous salmon and steelhead.

Know the Difference: Refer to the illustrations on page 19 to make sure you can distinguish between a small Chinook (which may not be harvested) and a juvenile rainbow. Small sockeye (not illustrated) will be bright silver when found in the Salmon River in the spring or early summer and must also be released immediately. Because of their similarity to resident rainbow trout, most streams with populations of wild, juvenile steelhead have special rules to protect them, such as catch and release rules in the Middle Fork of the Salmon River drainage.

Idaho's Resident Fish Species

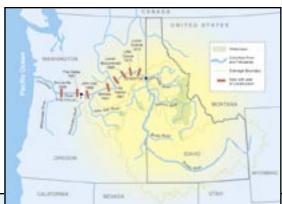
Bull Trout: Bull trout were listed as a threatened species under the ESA in June 1998. Historically, the range of bull trout in Idaho included the Snake River and most tributaries upstream to Shoshone Falls, the Little Lost River and nearly all northern Idaho waters. Today, bull trout are found primarily in upper-elevation streams north of and including the Salmon River, in upper reaches of the Boise, Payette and Weiser rivers, in the Little Lost River and in some large, cold-water lakes. A tiny population also persists in a Bruneau River tributary. Spawning, egg incubation, and early rearing of bull trout are confined to upper-elevation streams. Large rivers and lakes provide habitat for migration and adult rearing. Declines in population numbers and habitat have been attributed to overharvest, competition and hybridization with introduced species, construction of migration barriers, and degradation of habitat.

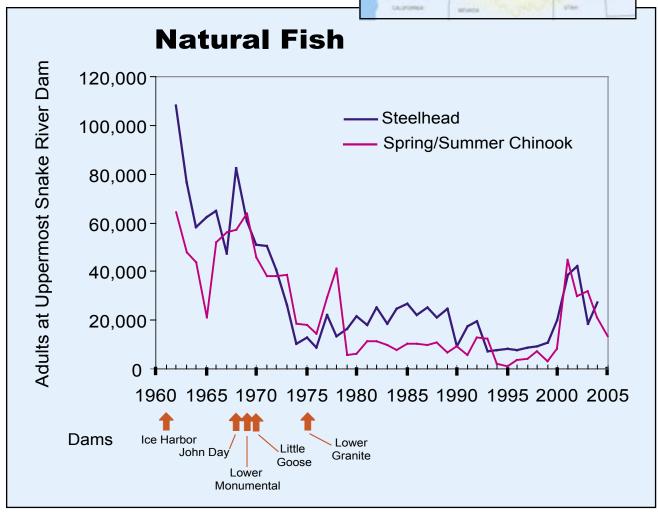
Under its authority to set fishing rules, the Idaho Fish and Game Commission in 1993 declared bull trout may no longer be harvested. Since the Commission does not have the authority to regulate land or water management

activities that might alter bull trout habitat, it has directed IDFG to assist and cooperate with management agencies to design practices which will not harm bull trout habitat.

Know The Difference: The ability to identify bull trout and closely related species is important in rebuilding Idaho's bull trout population. In most streams and lakes, IDFG encourages anglers to keep brook trout (an introduced species) by offering a bag limit of 25.

Returning Steelhead and Chinook to Idaho since Dam Construction on the Columbia and Snake Rivers





71

- Brook and bull trout look alike to many anglers.
 However, there are two easily recognizable differences:
 - Brook trout have dark spots or marks on the dorsal (top) fin, and they have three colors in the lower fins (a white leading edge, followed by a black band, and an orangeish color in the rest of the fin).
 - Bull trout have no dark spots in the dorsal fin, and only two colors on the lower fins.
 - See illustrations on page 18 for comparison.
- Bull trout and lake trout are present together in a few Idaho lakes. They can also be identified by the color of their spots:
 - Lake trout have only light-gray colored spots on their bodies and fins.
 - Lake trout have a deeply forked tail fin.
 - Bull trout have red, orange or yellow spots primarily on their bodies or tail. Some light spots may be visible on the dorsal fin or tail.
 - See page 18 to note these differences.

Sturgeon and Burbot (ling): The white sturgeon, found in the Snake, Salmon and Kootenai rivers, is the largest of all North American freshwater fish. They are extremely long lived. They take over 20 years to mature and then may only spawn every few years. This, combined with major losses of the free-flowing river habitat they require, has made it necessary to prohibit all harvest. The Kootenai River is completely closed to fishing for sturgeon.

The Kootenai River, in the northeast corner of the Idaho Panhandle is home to a genetically distinct population of white sturgeon and to the only freshwater member of the cod family, the burbot (ling). Populations of both have declined. In 1972, when Libby Dam was completed upstream it reduced productivity and drastically changed the river's flows. Spawning conditions for sturgeon and burbot were changed. In 1994, after IDFG attempts to convince the dam operators to alter flows and thereby avert listing failed, the Kootenai River white sturgeon was listed as Endangered under the ESA. However, since then mitigation efforts by the Corps of Engineers have improved spawning conditions, but young sturgeon are still not surviving well enough to recover the population. The burbot is classified by the State as Endangered, and was petitioned for listing under the ESA. It was not listed because it is common in other northern states. Burbot are now very rare in Kootenai River.

Protected fish must be released immediately, unharmed.

Other Species: Other Idaho fishes at risk include all five native species and subspecies of cutthroat trout and redband (native rainbow) trout. Several are under consideration for federal ESA listing. Rare but not coming under ESA scrutiny are Bear Lake whitefish, Bonneville whitefish, Bonneville cisco, and several small fish seldom seen because of their small size and secretive nature (leatherside chub, sand roller, Bear Lake sculpin, Wood River sculpin and Shoshone sculpin).

WHEN AND WHERE YOU CAN EXPECT TO SEE LISTED/PROTECTED SALMON AND STEELHEAD IN IDAHO					
Sockeye	Spring & Summer Chinook	Fall Chinook	Steelhead		
July - September April - September		August-November	August-May		
Snake River below Hells Canyon Dam	Snake River below Hells Canyon Dam	Snake River below Hells Canyon Dam	Snake River below Hells Canyon Dam		
Salmon River	Salmon River & tributaries	Clearwater River	Clearwater River		
Redfish Lake and Creek		Lower Salmon River	Salmon River		
Alturas Lake and Creek			Large tributary streams to these rivers		
Pettit Lake and Creek					

INDEX TO IDAHO FISHING WATERS WITH EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL RULES

For waters not listed, check regional headings and main drainage names for small tributary streams.

Waters not listed in these sections have general fishing seasons and limits — see pages 8-9.

NAME OF WATER	PAGE NO	NAME OF WATER	PAGE	NO
Ada County Waters	36	Cocolalla Slough		
Alturas Lake		Couer D'Alene Indian Reservation		24
Anderson Lake		Coeur D'Alene Lake		
Anderson Ranch Reservoir		Coeur D'Alene Lake fish advisory		24
Antelope Lake		Coeur D'Alene Lake Tributaries		
Avondale Lake	23	Coeur D'Alene River Drainage		
Baker Lake	45	Coeur D'Alene River North Fork		24
Bear Lake		Coeur D'Alene River, Little North Fork		24
Bear River		Condie Reservoir		
Bear River, Thomas Fork		Crane Falls Lake		37
Bear Valley Creek and Tributaries (Valley County) .	36/63	Crooked Creek		
Beaver Creek		Crooked Fork Creek		30
Bell Rapids		Crooked River		
Ben Ross Reservoir		Crystal Lake		
Benewah Creek and Tributaries		Cub River		
Big Creek		Daniels Reservoir		-
Big Lost River		Danielson Creek		
Big Wood River	45	Dawson Lake		
Billingsley Creek		Deadwood Reservoir		
Birch Creek		Deep Creek Reservoir		
Blackfoot Reservoir		Deep Creek		
Blackfoot River		Devil Creek Reservoir		
Blackwell Lake		Devils Corral Creek		
Blanchard Creek Drainage		Diamond Creek		
Blue Lake (Coeur d'Alene River)		Dike Lake		
Blue Lake (Priest River)		Dry Beds		
Boise River		Dry Creek (Bear Lake County)		52
Boise River, Middle Fork	36	Duck Valley Indian Reservation		37
Boise River, South Fork		Dworshak Reservoir		30
(above Anderson Ranch Dam)	45	Elk Creek and Tributaries (Bear Valley Creek)		37
Boise River, South Fork		Elk Creek Reservoir.		
(below Anderson Ranch Dam)	36	Elk Creek		
Bonner Lake		Elsie Lake		
Boone Creek (Bingham County)		Fall River and Tributaries		
Box Canyon Creek	45	Family Fishing Waters-Clearwater Region		
Breakfast Creek and Tributaries		Family Fishing Waters-Magic Valley Region		
Brockman Creek		Family Fishing Waters-Panhandle Region		
Brownlee Reservoir fish advisory		Family Fishing Waters-Salmon Region Family Fishing Waters-Southeast Region		62 50
Brundage Reservoir		Family Fishing Waters-Southwest Region		
Bruneau Dunes State Park		Family Fishing Waters-Upper Snake Region		
Brush Lake (Panhandle Region)		Fernan Lake Outlet		
Brush Lake (North Fork Payette drainage)		First Creek (Oneida County)		
Burns Creek		Fish Creek		
Camas Creek (Clark County)		Fish Lake		
Camas Creek (Lemhi County)		Five Mile Pond		
Canyon County Waters		Fort Hall Indian Reservation		
Carey Lake		Foster Reservoir		
Chamberlain Creek and Tributaries		Fox Creek and Tributaries		
Chase Lake		Freedom Park Creek (Burley)		
Chesterfield Reservoir		Freeman Lake		
CJ Strike Reservoir fish advisory		Gambel (Gamlin) Lake		
Clark Fork River		Gem County Waters		
Clear Creek		Gene Day Pond		24
Clear Lakes Grade Ponds		Gillon Creek Diversion		24
Clearwater River	29	Giraffe Creek and Tributaries		
Clearwater River, Little No Fork		Glendale Reservoir		
Clearwater River, No Fork		Gold Creek		
Clearwater River, So Fork		Gold Fork River		37

For waters not listed, check regional headings and main drainage names for small tributary streams. Waters not listed in these sections have general fishing seasons and limits — see pages 8-9.

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INDEX TO IDAHO FISHING WATERS WITH EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL RULES

For waters not listed, check regional headings and main drainage names for small tributary streams.

Waters not listed in these sections have general fishing seasons and limits — see pages 8-9.

NAME OF WATER	PAGE NO	NAME OF WATER	PAGE NO
Gold Pond (Shoshone County)	25	Lower Glidden Lake	25
Golden Lake		Magic Reservoir	
Gooding County Waters		Malad River (Gooding County)	
Goose Creek		Malad River (Oneida County)	
Granite Creek and Tributaries (Pend Oreille).		Mann Lake	
Granite Creek (Snake River)		Market Lake WMA	58
Granite Lake		Marsh Creek and Tributaries	63
Grouse Creek		Marsh Creek	
Gunnell Reservoir (Six Mile)	46	McArthur Reservoir	
Hagerman WMA	46	McCoy Creek	
Hatchery Creek (Bingham County)		McTucker Spring Creek	
Hatchery Creek (Caribou County)	52	Medicine Lodge Creek	
Hatchery Creek (Fremont County)		Mirror Lake	
Hauser Lake Outlet		Mission Slough	
Hayden Creek and Tributaries		Mokins Creek	
Hayden Lake Inlets		Montpelier Reservoir	53
Hayden Lake Outlet		Montplelier Rearing Pond	
Hayden Lake		Moose Creek Reservoir	
Henrys Fork		Mores Creek	
Henrys Lake Outlet		Moyie River	
Henrys Lake Tributaries		Mud Lake	
Henrys Lake		Niagara Springs WMA	
Horseshoe Lake (Fremont County)		Niagara Springs	
Indian Creek Reservoir		North Gold Creek-Pend Orielle Lake	26
Jarbidge River and Tributaries		Oakley Reservoir	
Jefferson County Waters	58	Oneida Reservoir	
Jewel Lake		Ovid Creek	
Joe's Creek	37	Owyhee River	38
Johns Creek		Oxbow Reservoir	
Johnson Creek and Tributaries		Pack River	
Kelly Creek		Pahsimeroi River	
Kelso Lake		Palisades Creek and Tributaries	
Kootenai River		Palisades Lake, Upper & Lower	
Lake Cleveland (Back and Is Back)		Palouse River and Tributaries	
Lake Creek and Tributaries (Panhandle Regio		Payette County Waters	
Lake Creek		Payette Lake	
Lake Creek (Secesh River)	27	Payette River, No Fork	
Lake Lowell		Payette River, So Fork	
Lake Lowell Fish advisory		Pend Oreille Lake fish advisory	26
Lake Rock Lake		Pend Oreille Lake	
Lanes Creek		Pend Oreille River	
Lava Creek and Tributaries		Perkins Lake	
Ledge Creek (Caribou County)		Pettit Lake	
Lemhi River		Pine Creek and Tributaries	58
Lightning Creek and Tributaries		Pine Pond	26
Lime Creek	46	Porcupine Lake	
Little Blackfoot River	53	Portneuf River	53
Little Lost River		Potlatch River	
Little Payette Lake		Potlatch River, EF and Tributaries	
Little Round Lake (Bonner County)		Preuss Creek and Tributaries	
Little Salmon River		Priest Lake Tributaries	
Little Wood River		Priest Lake	
Lochsa River		Priest River Tributaries	
Long Lake		Priest River	
Louis Lake		Rainey Creek and Tributaries	58
Louie Lake	38	Rapid Lightning Creek and Tributaries	20

For waters not listed, check regional headings and main drainage names for small tributary streams. Waters not listed in these sections have general fishing seasons and limits — see pages 8-9.

INDEX TO IDAHO FISHING WATERS WITH EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL RULES

For waters not listed, check regional headings and main drainage names for small tributary streams.

Waters not listed in these sections have general fishing seasons and limits — see pages 8-9.

NAME OF WATER	PAGE NO	NAME OF WATER	PAGE NO
Rapid River		Squaw Creek	
Red River		Stalker Creek	
Redfish Lake		Stibnite Pond (Glory Hole)	
Riley Creek		Stoneridge Reservoir	
Ririe Reservoir		Sublet Reservoir	
Roaring Lakes		Sulpher Creek	
Roberts Gravel Pond		Summit Creek	
Robinson Lake		Tenmile Creek	
Rock Creek		Teton Creek and Tributaries	
Roman Nose Lake #3		Teton River	
Roosevelt Lake		Thomas Fork Bear River	
Rose Pond		Thorofare River	
Round Lake		Thousand Springs	48
Sage Hen Creek and Tributaries	38	Thurmon Creek and Tributaries	
St. Charles Creek		Tolo Lake	
St. Joe River Drainage		Trail Creek and Tributaries (Blackfoot River)	
St. Joe River		Trail Creek (Teton River)	
St. Maries River Drainage		Treasureton (Strongarm) Reservoir	
St. Maries River		Trestle Creek	
Salmon Falls Creek		Trinity Lakes	
Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir		Tule Lake	
Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir fish advisory		Twenty-four Mile Reservoir	
Salmon River and Tributaries		Twin Falls County Water	
Salmon River, East Fork of South Fork		Twin Lakes Outlet	
Salmon River, East Fork		Upper Priest Lake	27
Salmon River, Middle Fork Mainstem		Valley Creek Lake 1&2	
Salmon River, Middle Fork Tributaries		Valley Creek	
Salmon River, North Fork	64	Vardis Fisher Pond	48
Salmon River, South Fork	39	Vinyard Creek	48
Salmon River, Yankee Fork, West Fork Yankee	Fork 64	Waha Lake	32
Salmon River-Clearwater Region	31	Warm River	60
Salmon River-Salmon Region	64	Warren Creek	40
Salmon River-Southwest Region	39	Washington County Waters	40
Sand Creek WMA	59	Weiser River and Tributaries	40
Secesh River	39	West Gold Creek and Tributaries	27
Sellars Creek	59	Weston Reservoir	54
Selway River	31	Willow Creek (tributary of Camas Creek)	
Serene Lake		Willow Creek (Upper Snake Region)	60
Sheep Creek and Tributaries (Snake River)	32	Wilson Springs Trophy Pond	40
Shepherd Lake		Winchester Lake	32
Sinclair Lake		Winder Reservoir	
Silver Creek Tributaries	47	Winter Stream Waters-Clearwater Region .	29
Silver Creek		Winter Stream Waters-Magic Valley Region	45
Silver Lake (Harriman State Park)	59	Winter Stream Waters-Panhandle Region	
Slug Creek		Winter Stream Waters-Salmon Region	
Smith Lake		Winter Stream Waters-Southeast Region	
Snake River – Magic Valley Region		Winter Stream Waters-Southwest Region	
Snake River, North (Henrys) Fork		Winter Stream Waters-Upper Snake Region	
Snake River, South Fork	59	Wolf Lodge Creek and Tributaries	27
Snake River-Clearwater Region		Yellowbanks Creek	
Snake River-Southeast Region		Yellowbelly Lake	
Snake River-Southwest Region			
Snake River-Upper Snake Region	59		
Spirit lake Outlet			
Spirit Lake			
Spokane River			
Spring Valley Reservoir			
Springfield Reservoir	54		

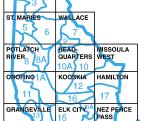
For waters not listed, check regional headings and main drainage names for small tributary streams. Waters not listed in these sections have general fishing seasons and limits — see pages 8-9.

MAP SOURCES

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Topographic maps sold at the headquarters office in Boise and some regional offices. See map grid, this page; order form and information below.

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ERRY

SHEEP

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SANDPOINT

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WEISER

BOISE

38

MURPHY

TRIANGLE

RIDDLE

32

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28

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